THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

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WASHINGTON.

Radicals Afraid to Trust Gen. Grant.

Perpetual Congress.

No Repeal of the Act Creating It.

LEGISLATION FOR MARYLAND.

Anxiety Concerning the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CHICAGO REUNION.

ROLLINS' CONDUCT IN REGARD TO THE REDISTILLATION DECISION.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

PERPETUAL CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Twenty-four Senators and forty-seven Representatives have arrived up to this time. There is a diversity of opinion among them as to whether the law creating a perpetual Congress shall be repealed, but the weight of numbers seems against the repeal. Senator Trumbull does not believe it will be repealed, but that only a brief session will be had in March, so as to effect an organization of Congress, and then an immediate adjournment will take place.

MARYLAND.

It is understood that Thomas, a Radical of Maryland, will renew his effort to procure legislation against his State, whose constitution he thinks is not Republican in form. His proposition, however, is not regarded favorably by his own party.

BOHEMIANS AFTER M'CULLOCH.

The enterprising Bohemians are endeavoring to obtain copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's report in advance of its authorized publication, and rumors are current that a copy has been taken surreptitiously from the department. The Secretary intends to withhold it until Monday, as its promulgation at present would be, in his opinion, discourteous to Congress; but the gold gamblers and stock speculators in the meanwhile will be advised of its contents through some of the shrewd and money-making officials of the Treasury Department.

MR. COLFAX

will on Monday receive formal congratulations on his election, from the Indiana Congressmen and other citizens of that State now in Washington.

THE CHICAGO REUNION.

Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, Gen. Dent and a number of other prominent army officers will attend the reunion of the armies of the Tennessee, the Cumberland and the Ohio, which takes place in Chicago on the 10th inst.

GEN. GRANT

will return here next Wednesday.

SOUR GRAPES.

Senator Howe has arrived. He says the statement that he is a candidate for a position in Grant's cabinet is without foundation, and that he would not accept such a position.

DISCREDITABLE TO ROLLINS.

Commissioner Rollins's tardy action in issuing directions about the redistillation of whisky in accordance with the Attorney General's opinion is discreditable to his department. At first the opinion of the law officer of the Government was treated with contempt by officials of the Revenue Department, and it was only when this fact became known and was about to lead to some serious complications that the above order was issued.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Judges Clifford, Nelson, Davis and Miller, of the Supreme Court of the United States, will arrive here on Saturday.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

The female clerks of the Treasury Department are jubilant over the fact that Treasurer Spinner recommends that they shall be put on the same footing as male clerks in point of salary.

REVENUE FRAUDS IN TEXAS.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is in receipt of advices from the United States District Attorney for Texas, stating that the revenue officials there have signally failed in their duty of collecting the revenue, and that gross frauds exist. In response the Bureau has given instructions to Major Belger, the newly appointed Supervisor, to inquire into the matter.

FARMS IN ALABAMA.

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, is in receipt of returns showing that during a part of the month of October 125 farms, embracing 18,627 acres, were added to the productive area of the State of Alabama by entries at the local office at Montgomery, under the homestead act of June 21, 1866.

[To the Associated Press.]

Army Statistics for 1868—Sheridan's Programme for the Indian Campaign—Union Pacific Railroad.

ARMY REGISTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The official army register for 1868, just published by the War Department, shows that since the register was issued for 1867 the resignations have been as follows: 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 13 captains, 25 1st lieutenants, 13 2d lieutenants, 8 assistant surgeons, and 1 military storekeeper. Thirty officers have died, 7 were dismissed, and 9 were cashiered. Brigadier General and Brevet Major General Robert K. Scott has resigned.

SHERIDAN'S PROGRAMME.

Information has been received from Kansas that General Sheridan's forces are moving from New Mexico, Fort Hayes, and four other points in separate columns to the southern country, where the climate is mild, and to which the Indians are resorting for winter sojourn. General Sheridan is establishing a base of supplies on the Canadian river. The indications are that his plan of operations will be successful, and the Indians summarily punished. The Indian agent, Mr. Wynkoop, is apprehensive that innocent Indians will suffer in the campaign, as no discrimination can be made by the commanding General.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

The following was received this evening by telegraph from St. Louis, dated December 2:

"*To Gen. E. D. Townsend, A. A. G.:*

"The following dispatch was just received and is sent for the information of the Department. This gives Gen. Sheridan a good initiation. I understand his supply depot to be on Rabbit Ear creek and a little west of south from Fort Dodge, whence he can direct operations, and his very presence there will give assurance that the troops will act with energy and that nothing will be done but what is right. The bands of Black Kettle, Little Raven and Satana are well known to us and are the same that have been along the Smoky Hill route for the past five years, and, as Gen. Sheridan reports, embraces the very same men who first began this war on the Saline and Solomon rivers.

Signed W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General.

Gen. Sheridan's report is annexed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The report of the special commission appointed by the President to examine the Union Pacific railroad, closes as follows: Taken as a whole, the Union Pacific railroad has been well constructed. The general route for the line is exceedingly well selected, crossing the Rocky Mountain range at some of the most favorable passes on the continent, and possessing capabilities for easy grades and favorable alignment, unsurpassed by any other railroad line on similar elevated ground.

The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward and the rapidity with which it has been executed, are without parallel in history. In the grandeur and grand magnitude of the undertaking, it has never been equalled, and no other line compares with this in the barren character of much of the country it traverses, giving rise to unusual inconveniences and difficulties and imposing the necessity of obtaining almost every requisite of material and labor, and of supplies for its construction, from the extreme initial point of its commencement.

Deficiencies exist, but they are almost without exception, those incident to all new roads are of a character growing out of the peculiar duties encountered or inseparably connected with the unexampled progress of the work. A matter of the greatest of importance and highly creditable to the able managers of the company, that they can be all supplied at an outlay but little exceeding that which would have obviated them in the first instance, but at the cost of materially retarding the progress of the great work.

Under the circumstances, it is much more a matter of surprise that so few mistakes were made and so few defects exist than it would be had serious deficiencies been of more frequent occurrence, and the country has reason to congratulate itself upon this great work of national importance, so rapidly approaching completion under such favorable auspices.

We are, respectfully, your ob't servants,
[Signed] G. W. WARREN,
Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
J. BLICKENSDERFER, Jr.,
Civil Engineer.
JAS. BARNES, C. D.,
Special Commissioners on U. S. R. R.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The report of the Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad is estimated that for the complete equipment of the line to Salt Lake, additional locomotives, cars, &c., for stone structures, several millions may be required. It will be recollected that some months ago this company voted but three million of its own first mortgage bonds in trust for this purpose. The Government now owes the company four million four hundred thousand dollars for the road already completed. The company has expended six million dollars on grading, rails and other supplies, beyond the nine hundred and fortieth mile already finished.

FRANKFORT.

Assembling of the Electoral College of Kentucky—Colonel J. Stoddard Johnston Chosen Messenger—Members of the College Entertained by the Governor.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Dec. 2.—The Electoral College for the State of Kentucky met at 10 o'clock in the Senate Chamber, in this city, and organized by the election of Hon. Jesse D. Bright President, who briefly returned thanks; John M. Todd, Secretary: Wm. Robb, Sergeant-at-Arms; John A. Crittenden, Doorkeeper. The roll being called, the following Electors were found to be present: Hon. J. D. Bright and General Frank Wolford, Electors for the State at large. First District, Hon. J. M. Bigger; Second District, A. K. Bradley; Third District, W. W. Bush; Fourth District, A. H. Field; Fifth District, Robert Mallory; Sixth District, A. B. Chambers; Seventh District, George W. Craddock; Eighth District, Harrison Cockrill; Ninth District, Thomas W. Green—District Electors.

W. W. Bush, Frank Wolford and Geo. W. Craddock were appointed a committee to prepare the certificate of the vote to be cast.

Hon. A. B. Chambers, Robert Mallory and J. M. Bigger were appointed a committee to wait on the Governor and ascertain the official vote of the State.

The College took a recess until 12 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, the College was called to order by the President.

A message from Governor Stevenson, transmitting the official vote of the State for electors, was presented by W. T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, read, and ordered to be spread upon the proceedings of the College.

At five o'clock the certificate of the vote cast was signed by the members of the College. After this they proceeded to the election of a messenger, when W. Estill McHenry, of Ohio county, Phil. German and F. J. Fox, of Louisville, J. Stoddard Johnston, of Franklin county, Dr. A. Daniels, of Estill county, Thornton F. Marshall, of Bracken county, R. F. Harrison, of Carroll county, and Edward Haydon, of Nelson county, were placed in nomination. There was considerable interest in this contest, and no choice was made until the sixteenth ballot, when Colonel J. Stoddard Johnston was chosen, the contending candidate being Mr. McHenry. The College then adjourned till to-morrow morning, and the members thereof repaired to Governor Stevenson's, where a large and brilliant company of gentlemen are discussing a superb supper.

NASHVILLE.

Attempt to Forestall Congress—A Model Legislature—Horace Maynard—Fatal Accident.

[Special Dispatch to Louisville Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 2.—There were two bills introduced in the House to-day looking to an amendment to the Constitution, so as to extend suffrage. One of the bills, which is the one most likely to pass, if any does, is hampered by provisions, by which it cannot become effective for at least three years.

It is generally understood that this ostensible show of liberality is used as an effort to anticipate the action of Congress on the suffrage question, so as not to leave the now proscribed class in Tennessee indebted to outsiders for their political freedom, a fact which would in the end tell heavily against the present ruling minority in the State. As it is, however, there is not sufficient liberality or statesmanship in the Legislature to allow the measure to pass, even if it did not take effect for ten years to come.

It is not going beyond bounds to say that a more profound mass of old-fashioned ignorance and blind vindictiveness was never before developed in a legislative body than that which has found a resting place in the present General Assembly of Tennessee, albeit there is a sprinkling of intelligent and progressive men in the body.

At the meeting of the Presidential electors to-day a resolution was adopted recommending Horace Maynard for a seat in Grant's cabinet.

In Huntsville, Alabama, on Monday, a woman of the town named Mollie Barton, was instantly killed by a horse which ran over her.

SENATOR MORTON.

He Defines His Position on the Financial Problem.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The World contains the following letter from Senator Morton, of Indiana:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1868.

To the Editor of the World:

DEAR SIR—In the New York World of the 28th instant I find an article, from which I quote the following:

"A telegram to an evening paper states that Senator Morton soon after the opening of the session will introduce a bill directing the immediate payment in greenbacks of that portion of the five-twenty bonds issued five years ago. If this report be correct, the course of that Senator on this subject is conspicuous for vacillation. Eight months ago he was an open advocate of the so-called greenback theory. During the Presidential canvass he publicly recanted. If he is now about to propose and advocate such a measure as that described in the telegram, his renunciation must have been a political dodge, a feigned surrender of his principles, to promote the success of his party."

In the first place I do not intend to introduce a bill directing the immediate payment in greenbacks of that portion of the 5.20 bonds issued five years ago, and have never said I did to Secretary McCulloch or anybody else. In the next place I did not, during the canvass, recant what I said in the Senate in regard to the payment of the 5-20s in greenbacks.

No speech by me to that effect has been made. What I urged during the canvass was that the first duty of the Government was to return to specie payments, which, when accomplished, would settle all questions. As to the mode of paying the bonds, I further urged that the Government had no right to issue new legal-tender notes and make them applicable to the payment of bonds, arguing that such notes could not be made to sustain the same relations to the bonds in law or equity that was sustained by the existing notes, and that the further issue of such notes would indefinitely postpone a return to specie payments.

These propositions were fully stated in my speech in the Senate last summer, in which I argued the legal right to use existing legal tender notes in the payment of bonds. I also argued at various times during the canvass, that whatever might be the law on the subject, the Government could not pay bonds or any considerable portion in coin, while currency remained depreciated, and that the improvement of currency, by bringing it up to par, was a necessary condition precedent to the payment of bonds in gold; that if the Government could not procure gold enough to redeem $365,000,000 of legal tender notes, it was folly to talk about paying bonds in gold; that the question of the mode of paying the bonds will become important only by the continuance of a depreciated currency without taking steps to improve it; that to take the surplus gold in the Treasury and apply it to the purchase of bonds in the market which will not fall due for fourteen years would not be paying the bonds but shaving them, and would be an improper use of the means by which the paper of the Government overdue and dishonored should be redeemed. These positions are not inconsistent with anything I said in the Senate. Yours, &c.,

O. P. MORTON.

NEW YORK.

Destruction of Fort Lafayette by Fire—Status of the Erie Farce.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Fort Lafayette was almost entirely destroyed. The magazine did not explode. Some twenty shells exploded last evening in the center of the fort, but no one was hurt. The fire is still burning. It has recently been garrisoned only by a sergeant's guard from Fort Hamilton.

A note, dated Port Jervis, the 1st, from Jas. Fiske, states that he left New York early Monday morning to settle up some affairs relative to the rolling mill of the Erie Railroad Company, and for no other purpose. The money of the Erie Company, he says, is not, and has not been in his charge, but in the treasury of the company, and the rival receivers can get at it now as well as when it was in the city.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Pierrepont applied to Judge Sutherland for an order vacating Judge Cardoza's stay of proceedings on both parties. Judge Sutherland was willing to grant the order, but would first consult his associates. Judge Nelson's decision has not yet been promulgated.

The Commercial says the Erie excitement lost its influence on Wall street. The money market has assumed a confident tone. The banks are sending money South, but are receiving currency from Chicago. The rate of exchange being favorable, the bear effort to depress governments continues, but is not much felt.

The proceedings in Erie to-day comprised the issue by Judge Cardoza of an order on application of defendants, viz.: the company, returnable next Monday, and directing the plaintiffs, viz.: Belmont and others, to show cause why the proceedings before Judge Sutherland should not be reargued, and granting meanwhile a stay of proceedings. Subsequently, Sutherland issued an order to show cause why the order of Cordoza should not be argued before him at once. Defendants again had recourse to Cordoza who, after argument, vacated the order of Sutherland. Plaintiffs again applied to Sutherland to vacate Cordoza's order, and after some discussion action was postponed till to-morrow.

THE PLAINS.

The Recent Bloody Battle with the Indians.

SHERIDAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

One Hundred and Ten Savages Killed.

Casualties of the Troops.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—The following official report of the recent Indian battle has been received at military headquarters here:

In the Field, Department of the North of Canadian River, at the Junction of Beaver Creek, Indian Territory, November 29th, 1868.—To Brevet Major General W. A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General, Military Division of Missouri—General: I have the honor to report for the information of the Lieutenant General the following operations of General Custar's command. On November 23d I ordered him to proceed with eleven companies of his regiment (the Seventh cavalry) in a southernly direction, toward the Antelope Hills, in search of hostile Indians. On the 26th he struck the trail of a war party of Black Kettle's band returning from the North, near where the Eastern line of the Panhandle of Texas crossed the Main Canadian.

He at once corralled his wagons and followed in pursuit over to the head waters of the Washita, thence down that stream, and on the morning of the 27th surprised the camp of Black Kettle, and after a desperate fight, in which Black Kettle was assisted by the Arapahoes under Little Raven, and the Kiowas, under Santana, captured the entire camp, killing the chief, Black Kettle, and one hundred and ten warriors, whose bodies were left on the field. All their stock, ammunition, arms, lodges, robes, and fifty-three women and their children fell into our hands. Our loss was Maj. Elliott, Capt Hamilton, and 19 enlisted men killed; Brevet Lieut. Col. Barnitz, badly; Brevet Lieut. Col. J. W. Custar, Second Lieutenant of the 7th, and 11 enlisted men, wounded.

Little Raven's band of Arapahoes and Santana's band of Kiowas were encamped six miles below Black Kettle's camp. About eight or nine hundred of the animals captured were shot, the balance kept for military purposes. The highest credit is due to Gen. Custar and his command. They started in a furious snow storm, and traveled all the while in snow about twelve inches deep. Black Kettle's and Little Raven's families are among the prisoners. It was Black Kettle's band who committed the first depredation on the Saline and Solomon rivers, in Kansas.

The Kansas regiment has just come in. They missed the trail and had to struggle in the snow-storm, the horses suffering much in flesh and the men living on buffalo meat and other game for eight days. We will soon have them in good condition. If we can get one or two more good blows there will be no more Indian troubles in my department. We will be pinched in ability to supply, and nature will present many difficulties in our winter operations, but we have stout hearts and will do our best. Two white children were recaptured, and one white woman and one boy, ten years old, were brutally murdered by the Indian women when the attack commenced.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Advices from Arizona to Nov. 10 state that troops attacked an Indian camp, killing 17, wounding 40 savages, and captured several mules and a quantity of provisions. A large party of Indians attacked a pack train near Prescott, killed three men, captured a lot of pistols, rifles, and ammunition, and drove off the animals.

The mails were taken from a mail-rider near Ft. Whipple, but were afterwards recovered and delivered to the postmaster at Wickenburg. Some uneasiness is expressed in regard to the safety of a party of miners who went back sometime since, as nothing has yet been heard from them.

It is thought by some that the Maqui Indians, from Mexico, have joined the Apaches in the present war against the whites. The Indians in the neighborhood of Wickenburg stampeded a large herd of cattle, horses, and mules belonging to a mining company, and succeeded in driving off 40 of the herd. A number of recruits have arrived in the camps Grant and McDowell.

ILLINOIS.

Electoral Vote of the State Cast—Proceedings of the Cattle Disease Convention.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Electoral College of the State of Illinois met at Springfield to-day. Governor Hoverner was appointed chairman and General S. A. Hurlbut acted as Secretary. Elector Tunnecliffe was absent, and James S. Irwin was appointed in his place. The Electors cast the sixteen votes for Grant and Colfax. John B. Strong, of Jacksonville, was chosen messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

The American Convention of Cattle Commissioners at Springfield, met this morning at 9 o'clock, President L. T. Allen in the chair. The following additional commissioners were appointed, Dr. Hiram Courson, Edward C. Humes and A. B. Hamilton, of Pennsylvania, and Norton S. Townsend, of Iowa. A somewhat lengthened discussion arose out of a resolution offered by Dr. Clendennin, of Ohio, providing for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress to appoint a commission to investigate the causes, symptoms, mode of development, &c., of the disease and report to the country.

Gen. Patrick, of New York, thought the work could be better and cheaper accomplished under the direction of the War Department. Mr. Hamilton, of Pennsylvania, thought the business more properly belonged to the Agricultural Department, and moved an amendment to that effect. Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, informed the convention that the head of that department was now engaged in an investigation of the plague and doubted whether he could be induced to change his plan. A substitute for the original resolution and amendments was offered by Mr. Hamilton, of Pennsylvania, to the effect that three members of the Convention be appointed to do the work, and ask an appropriation from Congress to defray expense. Pending the vote on the substitute the Convention adjourned till half-past 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the opening of the afternoon session of the Convention of Cattle Commissioners it was arranged that the law draft committee should report at half-past seven o'clock in the evening. The Convention then went into a general discussion of the cattle disease. Dr. Morris gave an extended account of investigations under the direction of the Kentucky Board of Health, especially of the microscopic investigations as to the believed cause of the disease. They were not found in the blood of healthy cattle. Dr. Rand gave his experience of the investigation of the disease in Chicago.

Judge Brown, of Jacksonville, Ill., a Texas cattle dealer, presented the opinions of that class. All proper regulations should be made. He thought if the introduction of cattle was prohibited from the last of March to the 1st of October, and require them, when brought, to be kept in separate enclosures, and hold the owners of Texas cattle responsible for all losses from the disease, there would be no trouble. He argued at length the importance of the Texas cattle trade.

The discussion was continued by Christie, Barrett, Peper, and others, until the adjournment of the afternoon session.

The following is a complete list of the commissioners in attendance: Illinois—J. Reynolds, Dr. W. Kyle, H. N. Edwards, E. W. Piper, H. C. Johns. Iowa—N. S. Townsend, John G. Poole, J. Matthews; A. Earle. Michigan—Dr. M. Liles, S. Howard. Wisconsin—P. W. Chadburne, B. R. Hinckley. Missouri—Dr. L. D. Morse, S. Smith, H. G. Loomis. Ohio—T. Stockade, Dr. W. Clendennin, D. McMillan, T. Reber, E. Messenger. Maryland—Dr. N. Brown, Dr. R. McCall. Delaware—S. McPherson, J. M. Carter. Pennsylvania—Dr. H. Carson, E. C. Hughes, A. B. Hamilton. New York—S. S. Patrick, L. A. Allen, T. S. Gould. Rhode Island—Dr. E. M. Snow. Massachusetts—E. F. Thayer. Provinces of Ontario—Hon. D. Christie, W. A. Burnham, F. W. Stone. In all, thirty-six commissioners.

As will be seen, the convention is composed of very many able-bodied men. That they will agree on some measures which, if generally adopted, will prevent the future introduction of the disease and yet allow the Texas cattle to be introduced, is quite probable, but that there will be any general agreement as to the cause of the disease, is hardly to be expected. The diversity of opinion among the commissioners is too great for that.

NEW ENGLAND.

Gen. Grant at the Hub—Temperance Convention.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Gen. Grant arrived at the St. James Hotel this morning. He took the hotel carriage at the depot, none other being in waiting. During the forenoon a committee of the City Council formally called on him. This evening the General visited the Waltham Watch-works, by invitation, accompanied by the Mayor and the members of the city government.

The New England electoral college again convened at the State capitals and cast votes for Grant and Colfax.

The New England Temperance Convention met to-day and organized. Ex-Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, was chosen President.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Gen. Grant dined at the residence of David Sears, one of the electors at large, this evening, and met several of the leading business men of the city, including the Presidential electors. To-morrow he goes to Lawrence and will be shown through the mills there.

The New England Christian Temperance Convention met here to-day, and was largely attended. Hon. Henry Wilson was temporary chairman, and made a speech denunciatory of the license law. Ex-Governor Buckingham, of Conn., was chosen permanent chairman, and spoke at length of the work temperance men had to do in New England.

All the speakers were in favor of attempting a restoration of prohibitory law in those States where it had been set aside and the adoption of it in others.

In the evening session speeches were made by Hon. Henry Wilson, Gov. Buckingham and others. The speeches all pointed to the reenactment of the prohibitory law. There was a large attendance, and was very strong indications that the subject will be thoroughly agitated and brought before the next Legislature at the opening of the session.

☞ "Dexter" does his mile in 2:17 for exercise.

OHIO.

Meeting of the Electoral College—Assembling of the National Board of Trade—Greeting Across the Water—Report of the Executive Committee.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 2.—The Electoral College met to-day, and elected Dr. G. Volney Dorsey to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gov. Todd. Isaac Welsh was chosen messenger to Washington, and I. G. Olden messenger to carry the result to United States District Court at Cincinnati. On first ballot U. S. Grant received twenty-one votes for President and Schuyler Colfax twenty-one for Vice President, when the College adjourned sine die.

The committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the Lunatic Asylum fire, held a meeting to-day.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—The National Board of Trade held its preliminary session this morning at the Council Chamber, being called to order at half-past 10 o'clock, by Vice President John A. Gano. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, chairman of the former meeting of the convention, took the chair ex-officio. The report of the Executive Council of the National Board of Trade was presented and accepted, with a few minor changes.

The convention then began with the nomination of Mr. Fraley as President for this year, and he having vacated the chair, John A. Gano, of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, was called to it. Mr. Gano's name was, however, also proposed for President, and a ballot was called for, which resulted in 59 votes being cast for Mr. Fraley and 6 for Mr. Gano. The nomination of Vice President was then entertained, which was the subject of some discussion, and on which the convention took a recess for consideration.

The Board, through the President, sent the following dispatch:

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.

To Alfred Field, Birmingham, England:

The National Board of Trade of the United States assembled in Cincinnati, to the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce greeting: Great Britain and the United States of America, bound together for the civilization of the world by lineage, language and customs—may they be at perpetual peace, and their only rivalries be those for the full development of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures throughout the earth, and the unity of the nations in fraternal sympathy and love.

[Signed.] FREDERICK FRALEY,
President.

The following report of the Executive Committee was read:

It is almost six months to a day since the representatives of thirty-two Boards of Trade and other commercial bodies in the United States assembled in the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of organizing this National Board. The result of that meeting has been in the main fully approved by the respective bodies in whose behalf the action was taken, and has been warmly commended by the public at large, so far as the proceedings have been made known and have been understood.

Our Constitution, as it stands, is calculated to secure for the Board broad nationality, carefully selected representation, full and fair discussions and impartial action. It guards against everything special, sectional or political. It aims to bring thoughtful and practical men together once a year, or oftener if necessary, to deliberate as business men, and as American business men, upon the financial and industrial capabilities and exigences of the nation. These leading characteristics of our organization no one, we may be sure, will desire to change.

The Philadelphia meeting was convened, as has been said, for the particular purpose of bringing the board into existence, and it did not afford an opportunity for the examination of many questions of a general commercial character. Positive action, however, was had in favor of a few important measures. First, the reduction of the tax on whisky to fifty cents a gallon; second, direct importation to inland cities; third, the cental measurement of all the products of the soil; fourth, the free and unobstructed navigation through its entire length of the Mississippi river.

Memorials were duly addressed to Congress on each of these subjects, but no legislation followed except in reference to the tax on whisky, which was reduced to the point indicated by the judgment of this Board. The encouragement of direct importations to the interior appears on the official programme of our present proceedings at the instance of the St. Louis Board of Trade. Also, the free navigation of the Mississippi by the notification of the same body. The cental measurement of grain does not appear upon our programme, and it is for the Board to determine whether any and what further action is desirable.

A bill (756), introduced by Hon. W. Pruyn, is now pending in the House of Representatives, covering substantially the recommendations of the Boston Convention, which were confirmed at Philadelphia, on this subject. The proposition of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce for a general system of cental measurement will come up in the same connection. Other questions came up at the Philadelphia meeting, which were referred to the Executive Council.

This is the third occasion during the present year when the representatives of the commercial associations have been convened to take counsel together in reference to the great material concerns of the nation, and two other commercial conventions have been held, more restricted in the attendance upon them, but of considerable local importance. We meet for the first time, however, as a purely deliberative body and not as a popular assembly.

In commenting upon the meeting at Portland last summer, the Commercial Bulletin, of Boston, used this language:

"We thus have another illustration of the entire capability of our business men to discuss and to decide upon great questions of commercial policy. Indeed, we cannot recall a single resolution passed at the conventions of merchants which within three years past have been held at Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia, and Portland, respectively, which, so far as subsequent events have had opportunity to show, has not been eminently sound, wise, and worthy of adoption on the part of Congress."

From the regular meetings of this board certainly results no less satisfactory may be anticipated. We have no questions of organization or methods of procedure to divide and perplex our attention, and we are prepared doubtless to consider every question in its broadest relations and in its bearings upon the public good.

The merchants, the manufacturers and the active business men of the nation are our constituency, and local commercial bodies vest the authority and influence which they possess as the exponents of commercial opinion, in our organization. Let us, therefore, with patience, with impartiality and with patriotism devote ourselves to the duties before us in the interest of every section of our common country and of every branch of its varied industry.

On reassembling the following members were elected Vice Presidents: George S. Hassard, Buffalo; Robert S. Kirkland, Baltimore; James C. Converse, Boston; Wm. N. Trenholm, Charleston, S. C.; Wm. Egan, Chicago; John A. Gano, Cincinnati; George F. Bagby, Detroit; J. J. Porter, Louisville; Wm. M. Bigham, Milwaukee; George H. Thompson, Pittsburg; John B. Dunn, Portland, Me.; Geo. O. Standard, St. Louis; Geo. A. Fosdick, New Orleans.

A motion was made to circumscribe the discussion on any subject to but one speech from each member and ten minutes only on each subject.

A committee of five on credentials, with Mr. Randolph, of St. Louis, as chairman, was appointed.

It was moved that two sessions be held per day, the morning session beginning at 9 A. M., with a view of getting through the business by Friday evening.

The board then adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—The public reception of the delegates to the National Board of Trade at Pike's Opera Hall this evening, was quite a success. The hall was beautifully lighted and decorated with evergreens. The stage was occupied with the band of the Cincinnati Zouaves, which played several beautiful overtures.

At 9 o'clock Mr. Gano, President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, accompanied by Mr Farley, President of the National Board of Trade, came to the front and a speech of welcome was pronounced by Mr. Gano, which was responded to by Mr. Farley. After this a promenade concert took place, and a bird's eye view from the gallery presented a most bright and stirring scene.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—The first of three billiard matches, $500 a side, between Foley, of Chicago, and Frawley, of Cleveland, was played here to-night, the former winning the game in ninety-two innings; score 1,500 to 975.

WISCONSIN.

Inhuman Conduct of a Sea Captain—Vote of the State Cast.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—At Milwaukee at a late hour last night the captain of the bark D. P. Dobbins, his name not given, went on board his vessel and after angry words between himself and wife he knocked her down, jumped upon her, and kicked her in such a horrible manner that she gave premature birth to a child, which the monster seized and threw overboard. He then sent for a doctor and disappeared. The unfortunate woman is in a critical condition. The brute will be detected.

The Electoral College of Wisconsin met at Madison to-day. W. T. Price, one of the Electors, was detained by the failure of trains to connect, and was not present. Gen. J. M. Rusk was chosen to fill the vacancy. Eight ballots were cast for Grant and Colfax. Gen. Rusk was chosen messenger.

INDIANA.

Electoral Vote Cast—The Young Murder—Attempt to Suppress the Testimony, which Fails.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—The Electoral College of Indiana met at the House of Representatives to-day and cast thirteen votes for Grant and Colfax.

The trial of Mrs. Clem, now in progress in the Criminal Court, for the murder of Jacob Young and wife, in September last, is creating considerable excitement. The court has prohibited the publication of the testimony. The afternoon papers, however, publish the testimony, taking the ground that the order of the court is arbitrary and without authority of law.

MISSOURI.

Complimentary Order by Gen. Sheridan—Property Captured.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Gen. Sheridan has issued Field Orders No. 6, in which he thanks his troops, and congratulates Gen. Custar on his recent victory over the Indians.

The following property was captured at the Indian village: 875 ponies, 1,123 buffalo robes and skins, 535 pounds of powder, 1,050 pounds of lead, 4,000 arrows, 7,000 pounds of tobacco, besides rifles, pistols, bows, lariats, and an immense quantity of dried meat and other provisions.

FOREIGN.

Resignation of the English Ministry.

Mr. Disraeli's Defense of the Course Adopted.

&c., &c., &c.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]
ENGLAND.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, December 2.—It is reported that Mr. Disraeli has gone to Windsor to tender the resignation of the ministry.

REASONS FOR THE STEP.

LONDON, December 2—Midnight.—Prime Minister Disraeli has published an address, announcing and defending the resignation of the ministry.

He reviews the progress of the resolves in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Believing the country would not sanction such a measure, the Government awaited the elections, for the holding of which all expedition was issued. The result shows that the Ministry cannot command the respect of the new House of Commons; therefore they feel it due to their own honor and to the policy supported by them not to continue unnecessarily in office a single day, deeming it more consistent with the attitude they hold, the convenience of public business, and the influence of their party, to resign at once instead of awaiting the meeting of a parliament in which they must be in a minority.

While taking this course they do not modify their own opinions, and are more than ever convinced that Mr. Gladstone's proposition is wrong in principle and probably impracticable, and one which, even if practicable, would be disastrous to the nation. They are ready to support the form in the Church of Ireland, but still offer resistance to the policy of Mr. Gladstone.

IRELAND.

MAYOR OF CORK.

CORK, Dec. 2.—Mr. Sullivan, who was struck from the commission of the peace for alleged sympathy with Fenianism, has been elected Mayor of this city.

THE SOUTH.

Mourning in South Carolina—A Republican Speech—Intermarriage between Whites and Blacks in Alabama—The Situation in Florida—The Metairie Races—The Davis Trial—Virginia Stay Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1—In the House of Representative to-day resolutions of condolence on the death of Senator Randolph and Representative Martin were adopted. Eulogies were delivered by several members; after which the House adjourned.

United States Senator T. J. Robinson, who leaves for Washington to-morrow morning, addressed a large Republican meeting this evening on the political situation.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 2.—The electoral college to-day cast 8 votes of the State for Grant and Colfax.

The Senate is engaged in discussion on the Kuklux bills, and the House on the revenue bills and bills regulating the collection of debts. The House has passed the bill repealing all laws prohibiting marriages between blacks and whites.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 2.—The argument in the Supreme Court on the motion of Lieut. Gov. Gleason's counsel to quash proceedings for want of jurisdiction was concluded, the court deciding that it has the jurisdiction. Attorney General Meek then offered a motion that the rule *nesi* be made absolute, whereupon further argument began and lasted until adjournment.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 2.—The State Senate decided that they had no authority to elect a Lieutenant Governor in place of Mr. Boozer, who resigned, but that the election must be by the people.

Geo. W. Williams, a leading member of the bar, died suddenly this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—At the races over the Metairie Course to-day, the sweepstakes for two-year olds, mile heats, purse of $400, was a walk over by Richard and Kit Gow's colt by Mickey Free. The race for a purse of $200, mile heats, best two in three, was won by Faro. Summary—Faro 1, 1; Tom Green 2, 2; Wisenhunt 3, 3. Time—1:57¾, 1:54. Wisenhunt was the favorite at two to one.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.—Chas. O'Conor arrived this evening to participate in the motion to quash the Davis indictment to-morrow.

The State Journal says, on authority second only to the official announcement, that the stay law of Virginia will not be extended beyond January 1st.

AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 2.—The municipal election passed off quietly. The People's or Democratic ticket was elected by 136 majority.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 2.—The House was engaged to-day discussing resolutions proposing a committee on bribery and blackmail. Opposition was manifested on various grounds to the resolutions as passed by the Senate. No action was taken, but the resolutions will probably pass, and the committee will go at once to work.

CUBA.

Stagnation in Trade—Progress of the Insurrection.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—Stagnation in trade is increasing. Merchants refuse to make advances to planters on their crops.

The Diareo publishes the following news from the interior:

The rebels near the villa Del Cobrey have destroyed the aqueduct which supplies Santiago de Cuba with water.

Gen. Cespedez was killed in an engagement at Cobrey.

Dissensions have broke out among the rebel leaders.

Pere objects to the appointment of Cespedez as commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces.

The town of Mansillo continues in the possession of the Government, but it is besieged by rebels.

COLORADO.

The Question of Admission—The Two Parties Hold Conventions—A Negro in the Wood Pile.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A Denver dispatch of yesterday says: Both parties held separate conventions yesterday to consider the subject of the admission of Colorado into the Union. Both conventions were fully attended. The Republican convention passed resolutions, with but one dissenting voice, requesting Congress to admit Colorado at once, on such terms precedent as they deem necessary.

The Democratic Convention is not as yet harmonious. The chairman of the Central Committee, and other prominent members, advocated admission on any terms, but many opposed, except that negro suffrage is not made part of the constitution.

Both conventions passed resolutions asking Congressional aid in the construction of railroads centering in Colorado.

COTTON.

Heavy Shipments Northward.

[From the Nashville Banner, 2d.]

The amount of cotton shipped over the Louisville railroad during the month of October was 5,067 bales, a considerable increase over the shipments of the same month last year. There were between 7,000 and 8,000 bales shipped in November. This is a decrease as compared with the shipments in the same month last year, which is owing to the large amount of cotton sent to New Orleans during that month.

The whole of the south side of the Louisville depot was filled with the staple yesterday afternoon, and it was still being brought in at a lively rate. A train will be made which will, doubtless, carry upon it nothing but cotton.

HANNA.

A Card from the Author of the Deadly Article.

J. Marshall Hanna, the associate editor of the Southern Opinion, in a card just written, makes the following statement in reference to his connection with the article which is generally believed to have been the cause of Mr. Pollard's death:

MR. HANNA'S STATEMENT.

I was the associate editor of the Southern Opinion; as such I wrote the most of the original articles that have appeared in its columns. Much I wrote of my own volition, and more I wrote by special direction of the editor-in-chief. I prepared that article which cost the editor his life. It was prepared by his direction. Afterward, convinced that its publication would be impolitic if not unsafe, I asked that the article might be modified, expunged altogether, or the names left blank or filled with initials that would have left the case without a "local habitation."

The article had passed from the control of the associate; it was then the property of the editor—to print or withhold. He was responsible, not I; and no matter how much I had desired the assumption, H. Rives Pollard always assumed, and never evaded, the responsibility of every line and paragraph printed in the Opinion, "I am responsible!" was his invariable response to applicants for redress.

No; the blood of H. Rives Pollard, our late associate, is not upon our hands. We are innocent in the sight of God, and shall prove ourself innocent in the opinion of men. I never consented to the descent of the Southern Opinion from the lofty pinnacle it once held; I never willingly prostituted its columns, though I have at times prepared paragraphs for insertion that I know caused me keener pain than they did those for whom they were intended.

A BOURBON MYSTERY.

A Toper Kills Himself with Cold Water.

[From the Paris Kentuckian, Dec. 2.]

On Thursday last Marshal Throckmorton found a bottle floating in the edge of Stoner, above the dam, and observing that it contained something white he took it out of the water and examined it. The bottle was tightly corked, and contained the following note, written in pencil on a piece of white paper. The name attached to the note is a strange one in this community. The body has not as yet been found. When it is the authorities will give it Christian burial. One can hardly imagine a more melancholy case than a strong man driven to suicide by friendless poverty and starvation:

To the finder of this bottle: It contained the last dram I shall ever take in this world—except the terrible draught of cold water which shall send me to my final home. I have no friends in this county; but if anybody feels an interest in my fate, my body will be found in its watery grave at the mouth of Kennedy's creek. May the Lord have mercy on me, and forgive this last crime—for by it I harm only myself, and deem it a fair and just punishment for my sins.

JNO. THOMAS O'NEIL.

Nov. 18, 1868.

A MILITARY CARPET-BAGGER.

Gen. Catterson's Report of the Fight at Center Point.

[From the Little Rock (Ark.) Republican, Nov. 25th.]

HEADQ'RS SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT,
CENTER POINT, ARK.,
November 14, 1868.

Gov. Powell Clayton, Little Rock, Ark.:

In compliance with General Order No. 8, General Headquarters, State of Arkansas, Adjutant General's Office, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated November 7, 1868, I have the honor to make the following report: Myself, accompanied by the following named officers, which composed my staff, viz: Captain T. W. Gibson, Assistant Adjutant General; Major Wm. P. Coolridge, Judge Advocate; Captain S. A. Wiggins, Provost Marshal; Major S. H. Hutchinson, Surgeon General; Captain A. W. Hawkins, Quartermaster, proceeded on the road leading from Little Rock to Murfreesboro, and arrived at Murfreesboro on the 11th of November.

On our arrival at Murfreesboro we found a portion of the First Arkansas Cavalry that had collected there for the purpose of joining us. Major Demby, in command of the troops, had sent one company forward to Centre Point in search of arms and ammunition, information having been given him that such had been deposited there. He surrounded the place on the morning of the 11th instant, at daylight, and made a thorough search, but found no arms, they having been removed before their arrival. They learned while at Center Point that an organized armed force was marching forward for the purpose of driving them back, and, fearing that this force was superior to theirs, fell back about five miles and camped for the night. Having fears that the company might be attacked and defeated, I followed on from Murfreesboro, early on the morning of the 12th, with my entire force, and met the company a few miles distant from where they camped on their way toward Murfreesboro, to report proceedings. I faced them about and marched the whole command toward Centre Point. On nearing Center Point, I sent forty-five men, under command of Major Demby, to occupy the place and detain all citizens that might be found there, and when in about two hundred yards of the place armed men were discovered drawn up in line of battle, which proved to number about seventy-five mounted men. They fired upon our men as they advanced into the place, killing one man and wounding two others slightly. A charge was then ordered by Major Demby, which resulted in driving them away, killing eight men and dangerously wounding one. Twenty prisoners, thirty-five horses and mules, and twenty arms of various kinds, were captured. The enemy is reported loitering on our front, but to some extent demoralized. We will advance on them at once, unless they disperse and lay down their arms.

Too much praise cannot be given Major Demby and the men under his command, for their valor and soldierly conduct; for although the enemy outnumbered them and had a strong position, they were routed in terrible confusion.

Mr. Smith, the Sheriff of the county, with 150 armed men, waited upon me yesterday, and desired to know by what authority I was acting; I sent them a copy of the order under which I was acting, with the following letter:

To the Citizens of Sevier, Little River and Columbia Counties:

GENTLEMEN: You are hereby commanded to disperse your armed command at once and return to your homes. I am here by the authority of the Executive of the State of Arkansas to enforce the laws. That, I assure you, gentlemen, will be done at the risk of the life of every man under my command.

Your property and lives will be protected at the point of the sword and bayonet, if necessary, and I appeal to you as good citizens to assist us in doing likewise.

All persons found in arms hereafter in a belligerent character will be taken as outlaws, and dealt with accordingly; or, if not taken, will be shot down at sight. I again urge you to disperse, lay down your arms, return to your homes and be good, quiet, peaceable citizens.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. F. CATTERSON,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

To which letter the following reply, signed by numerous citizens, was received:

PARACLIFTA, ARK., Nov. 14, 1868.

B. F. Catterson, Brigadier General Commanding State Guards:

DEAR SIR: Our citizens cheerfully accept your proposition communicated to us on yesterday, and, relying upon your assurance of protection of persons and property, have quietly dispersed and gone to their respective homes and occupations.

We have the honor to be
Yours respectfully, etc.,
BEN. C. PARKER, and 16 others.

We are strongly piqueted, our camp barricaded, and the men are in good spirits, officers all well, plenty to eat and in good fighting order, if fighting is necessary. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. F. CATTERSON,
Brigadier General Commanding.

N. B.—There could be no doubt of us being taken for anything but State troops, from the fact that the United States flag was carried, and cavalry guidons. R. F. C.

CUBA.

Letter from the Rebels—Liberty or Nothing.

[From the N. O. Picayune, 29th.]

We received last evening the following letter from the Revolutionary Junta, which sits in Havana! The Secretary of it does not hesitate to sign his name. Is it a revolution or a rebellion? If successful, say Yankee ethics and logic, it is right; if unsuccessful, it is wrong.

HAVANA, Nov. 25, 1868.

To the Editor of the N. O. Picayune:

SIR: As representative of the Provisional Republican Government of Cuba, established in the town of Bayamo, we consider it our duty to address you in regard to certain vague rumors propagated by the Spanish authorities and their adherents, with a view to mislead public opinion as to the real facts of the case.

It has been asserted by these, and the rumor has gained some credence with the uninitiated even in this city, that the patriot army now holding Bayamo is about to lay down its arms, in accordance with a treaty proposed to them by the General of the Spanish forces, Count Balmaseda.

It is said that the Spanish General, with the approval of the Captain General, proposed an armistice until the meeting of the Spanish Cortes; that if the Cortes adopted a republican government the Patriots should lay down their arms; if, on the contrary, a monarchical form of government should be adopted in Spain, that they shall be at liberty to proceed as they deem proper.

Later, it was said that the Patriots had agreed to lay down their arms at once, on the condition that the Captain General should guarantee that all the reforms established in the Peninsula should be extended to Cuba.

Both the reports are so ridiculous as hardly to merit a refutation. By accepting the first proposal, the Patriots would have everything to lose and nothing to gain; for before the Cortes could meet and arrive at a decision in regard to the form of government to be adopted in Spain, the reinforcements now on their way from Spain will have arrived here. The Spaniards might thus gain a great advantage, and to obtain this delay some such propositions were to be made to the chiefs of the revolution, but were unhesitatingly and scornfully rejected. The idea of the Patriots having accepted the second proposal is simply ridiculous. We are not fighting for reform but for independence. So far from these statements being true, we who are fully informed of everything going on, and particularly well informed as to the plans of the revolutionary leaders, with whom we are in communication, beg to assert most positively that so far from being disposed to lay down our arms, we are about to strike a blow that will re-echo on the continent.

We will lay down our arms when Spain shall have recognized our independence, and not before, notwithstanding Spanish assertions and wishes to the contrary.

One of the main objects of the fabricators of the news in regard to our laying down our arms had in view was that their false rumors should reach the United States, and discourage sympathizers with the Cuban cause.

By order of the Revolutionary Junta in session in the city of Havana, the 25th day of November, 1868. The Secretary: ANTONIO SUCRE.

TOUGH.

A Sad Calamity—A Well-known Boat-Captain Killed and Partly Eaten by Bears.

[From the Dayton (Ohio) Ledger, 1st.]

Yesterday we were informed, but not in time for publication, of one of the most distressing calamities that it has yet been our painful duty to record. Capt. Worst, a well-known canal-boat Captain, at least well known to our canal men, on last Wednesday started from his boat, Sentinel No. 2, which was laying at Junction, for the purpose of spending the day in hunting deer, contemplating returning in the evening, if not before. Having failed to return in the evening, as was expected, his employes became somewhat uneasy, but did not start in search of him until about noon the Thursday following. After several hours search, they succeeded in discovering his dead body, torn and mangled to such an extent that it was almost impossible to recognize it.

At first the men were somewhat at a loss to ascertain what animal had attacked the Captain, and thought it was, in all probability, wolves; but on making an examination of the ground round about the tracks were discovered to be those of bears. Mr. Worst had shot a deer the day previous, and hung it up in the usual manner well known to all deer hunters, expecting to convey it to the boat on his return.

The bears (there were two if not three of them) had partly eaten the deer, and while in the act of so doing it is supposed the Captain came upon and fired at them. After firing he had evidently clubbed his gun and used it as a weapon of defense, for it lay a few feet from him, with the barrel bent and the stock badly slivered, as if at some time during the conflict he had succeeded in jamming it in the mouth of one of the ferocious animals. He had evidently fought with the energy of despair.

The men constructed a litter upon which they bore the body to the junction, where an inquest was held over it, and then conveyed to his friends.

TWAINISH.

Women's Laws.

Mark Twain says when women frame laws the first thing they will do will be to enact:

1. That all men should be at home at 10 P. M. without fail.

2. That married men should bestow considerable attention on their own wives.

3. That it should be a hanging offense to sell whisky in saloons, and that fines and disfranchisement should follow it in such places.

4. That the smoking of cigars to excess should be forbidden, and the smoking of pipes utterly abolished.

5. That the wife should have the title of her own property when she marries a man that hadn't any.

"Such tyranny as this," says Mark, "we could never stand. Our free souls could never endure such degrading thraldom. Woman, go away! Seek not to beguile us of our imperial privileges. Content yourselves with your little feminine trifles—your babies, your benevolent societies, and your knitting—and let your natural bosses do the voting. Stand back—you will be wanting to go to war next. We will let you teach school as much as you want to, and pay you half price, too; but beware! we don't want you to crowd us too much."

THE ROADSIDE MURDER IN N. Y.

The Woman Identified as Mrs. Jeremiah Smith, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan County—The Murderer Proves to be Her Husband—He Leaves with his Children for Parts Unknown.

[From the N. Y. Sun, Nov. 30.]

The identity of the woman murdered two weeks ago at Rochester, Ulster county, N. Y., is established beyond a doubt. She was Mrs. Jeremiah Smith, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan county. Her body was examined yesterday in the presence of District Attorneys Westbrook and Dewitt, Constable Surine, Mr. Dunnigan and his wife, who is a daughter of Mrs. Smith. Although decomposition had set in, and the face was swollen and discolored, Mrs. Dunnigan said that "it looked like her mother." She had previously recognized the hat and shawl of the deceased as her mother's. Mr. Dunnigan is certain that the murdered woman is his mother-in-law, Mrs. Smith. The murderer is unquestionably the woman's husband, who, with her three children, has not been heard of since the 17th. Amanda Broadhead, at first supposed to be the victim, is alive in Grand Rapids, Mich. This important fact was telegraphed to this place last evening. Great excitement prevails in the two counties over the new revelations, and parties are in search of the criminal.

FULL PARTICULARS.

The murder proves to have been one of those inhuman cases where a brutish husband kills an innocent and inoffensive wife. The new developments have produced a more profound sensation in the neighboring districts than even the first discovery of the crime excited. Although the victim is recognized, and the murderer is known, there remains much that is mysterious about the case. The perpetrator of the deed has fled under most unaccountable and suspicious circumstances; his motives for committing the act are unknown; his former career and conduct was strange; and there seems to be a cool deliberation in the crime which has aroused a feeling of vengeance against him on every side. In the light of all the circumstances this must still be considered as an extraordinary murder. The following are the

LATEST FACTS OF THE CASE.

A man named Jeremiah Smith moved about six weeks ago from Monticello, in Sullivan county, to within two miles of the town of Wurtsboro, the distance between the two places being 12 miles. His house was a small board shanty, and he lived in it with his wife and three children. His wife's maiden name was Sophia Tompkins. She married a Mr. Jacob Hornbeck, and had four or five children. Hornbeck either died or was killed in the war, and she subsequently married Jeremiah Smith, who also had lost his wife. The three children were hers. Somewhere about the 10th of November, Smith and his wife came to a hotel in Wurtsboro, between 8 and 9 o'clock P. M., for lodgings, but were refused on account of his bad credit. They then went to the hotel of Samuel Gumaer in the same place, who consented to keep them over night. They stated that they had just come from Port Jervis, and were too tired to go to their house two miles beyond. Mr. Gumaer, who knew the parties, for some reason, took particular notice of the dress the woman had on at the time. On Saturday, the 14th, Smith told his wife that he had heard that her daughter, Mrs. Dunnigan, who lives in Ulster county, about thirty-four miles from Wurtsboro, had been thrown from a carriage and severely hurt, and that she wanted her mother to go and see her. She consented, and at 1 P. M. they started in a carriage, which Smith had obtained at Monticello from S. W. Royce. At 2 P. M. they stopped at the grocery of Frederick Harding, at Wurtsboro, and bought some crackers and candy. They proceeded in the direction of Ellenville, and were seen to pass through there. The road from Wurtsboro to Olive City runs through Ellenville and Rochester.

SMITH RETURNS HOME WITHOUT HIS WIFE.

On Sunday morning Smith unexpectedly appeared back at his house, without his wife. On inquiry, he said that on the road his horse gave out, and finding a chance to send his wife to Olive City, she had gone over, and he came back alone. On this very morning an unknown woman was found murdered on the road, in the town of Rochester. On the same morning, also, the oldest daughter of Mrs. Smith went over to the house of Mr. Legrande Morris, who lives but a short distance from Smith's house, which he owns. She said that Mr. Smith was going to take the three children to Olive City, where their mother had gone, and she wanted to borrow a bag and some nails.

SMITH'S DISAPPEARANCE.

The next day—Monday—Smith and the children left in the direction of Ellenville. That night they stayed at Brownsville, and on Tuesday morning a Mr. Brown took him to Otisville, on the Erie railroad, as Smith said he was going to Newburgh, where he had a sister living. From this time no notice was taken of his movements. His absence from Wurtsville for a week or more was not thought of particularly, as Olive City was some distance away, and he might be detained there with his family. His neighbors were glad to have him away, and no suspicions were aroused respecting him.

HOW THE MYSTERY WAS SOLVED.

Meantime every effort was being made to obtain some clue to the murderer of the woman on the Rochester road. There was no circumstance omitted or suspicion overlooked that might in the faintest degree shed a ray of light on the mystery. But "murder will out" sooner or later, and oftentimes in a way the least expected. In this case a piece of brown paper and a New York daily journal furnish the first step to the detection of the criminal. On Wednesday evening, Nov. 25, Mr. Germaer, of Wurtsboro, read the description of the murdered woman's clothes in a New York paper. He suddenly recollected that Mrs. Smith's dress, which he noticed the night she came to his hotel, corresponds with the description given in the paper. His suspicions were excited, and he went to Mr. Morris, the neighbor of Smith, and told him his impression in the matter. Accordingly Mr. Morris, Mr. Gumaer, and some others went over to Smith's shanty and broke it open. They entered and found it empty of everything but some old furniture, a child's night-gown, and a trunk. At the head of the bed were two axes and a navy revolver. The windows and doors were all nailed up, and Mr. Morris remembered that on the night before he heard hammering in there. The trunk was locked, but they pried it open with an ax, and found in it a piece of cloth. It was thrown out on to the floor, and Mr. Gumaer said that it was like Mrs. Smith's dress. Mr. Morris and Gumaer, with these facts in their possession, started at once for Kingston to see District Attorney Westbrook.

COINCIDENTAL DISCOVERY.

By a strange coincidence Mr. Westbrook himself had obtained a fact which turned his attention toward Wurtsboro. There was found in the murdered woman's pocket a piece of brown straw wrapping paper, six or eight inches in diameter, on which was inscribed.

Cy Horn (*torn*)
Roos
Harden (*torn*).

A quantity of candy adhered to the opposite side of the paper, as though candy had been wrapped therein.

This could not be deciphered until a man of Westbrook's acquaintance, on looking at it, said that the names were Cyrus Hornbeck and Harry Roosa, and they were parties living at Wurtsboro. The third name he did not know. Westbrook telegraphed to Wurtsboro to learn some facts about those men, and soon after Mr. De Witt, the District Attorney, whom Mr. Westbrook will succeed in office, received a dispatch from Nurtsboro stating the breaking into of Smith's house, his absence, and all the suspicious circumstances. In regard to the names on the brown paper, it was ascertained that the third name was Harding, and that such a man kept a store at Wurtsboro—the very same where Smith and wife bought some candy. Strange as it may appear, it seems that on the night before Hornbeck and Roosa had been into Harding's store, and had written their names on a sheet of brown wrapping paper lying on the counter. Harding also wrote his name. Next day Mrs. Smith's candy was put in this identical sheet of paper. Harding has seen the scrap since and identifies his handwriting.

WORKING UP THE CASE.

Morris and Gumaer arrived in Kingston on Thursday, and communicated the substance of the above to Mr. Westbrook. Constable Surine then took a large ambrotype of the murdered woman, and went directly to Olive City. He found Mr. Dunnigan, Mrs. Smith's son-in-law, and asked him if he knew that picture, showing him the type. He answered without hesitation that it was the likeness of his mother-in-law. Mrs. Dunnigan also recognized it. On Friday Messrs. Westbrook, De Witt, Surine and Mr. and Mrs. Dunnigan went to Rochester, and on Saturday proceeded three miles from the scene of the murder to Port Jackson, where the woman was buried.

RECOGNIZING THE BODY.

The grave was opened and the coffin uncovered. Mrs. Dunnigan looked at the swollen unnatural face for a moment and could hardly recognize it, but thought the teeth were like her mother's. She finally said, "Yes, I think that it looks like my mother." Mrs. Dunnigan also recognized the body as Mrs. Smith's. He said he could "qualify it." Mrs. Dunnigan was greatly affected at the sight. About twenty women were assembled around the grave at the time besides the officials. The party returned to Kingston the same day. At Rochester the people would not believe that the woman was from Wurtsboro', but the resemblance between Mrs. Dunnaingan and the murdered woman convinced them that there was no doubt about the identity of Mrs. Smith.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MURDERER.

Jeremiah Smith is a man between thirty-five and forty years of age, six feet tall, brown hair, long, matted, and curly at the ends; bushy whiskers of light complexion; light blue or gray eyes; large nose and mouth; coarse features; his form erect, but holds his head bent over; weighs about 150 pounds; had on a coarse black coat and pants when he left; also a short, faded, dark-brown overcoat and black felt hat; he also had a suit of drab Irish fustian.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHILDREN.

The oldest girl is twelve years of age, with light hair and complexion; the boy is nine years old, dark hair and complexion; the youngest child is a girl of five years, small for her age, black hair and eyes, fine looking, and intelligent. Their last name is Hornbeck.

A BLACK RECORD.

Smith himself is somewhat of a mysterious character. He goes about with a "hang-dog" look; appears to be harboring an ugly secret, and is afraid of its discovery. He is a laborer, but while in Wurtsboro he did nothing; the neighbors suspected that he stole their chickens. He kept two axes and a revolver at the head of his bed. It is said that he and his wife did not live happily together, although she was a quiet inoffensive woman. They had been married about two years and had no children. Her three children drew pension money from their father's services in the army. It appears that on the day Smith and his wife went to Gurwaer's hotel, he said that they had been to Port Jervis, and had drawn $400 pension money. It is also reported that he was jealous of his wife. When Smith returned with the carriage without his wife on Sunday he sent it back to Monticello by a boy. A whip and cushion were missing. Mr. Royce, who let the carriage, identifies the whip by the description given of it; it was found near the spot of the murder. The cushion lay in the road, about eight miles from Rochester, and was bloody. Mr. Royce has not yet seen it.

HOW IT IS SUPPOSED THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED.

It is supposed that when Smith reached the Rochester hill with his wife he got out to walk, and falling behind, struck her on the back of her head with a large stone, which caused her to roll out of the wagon, which only had a board seat, and that when down on the ground he fired on her.

ANXIETY FOR THE CHILDREN'S SAFETY.

There are various reports concerning his whereabouts, but he cannot be traced further than Port Jervis. Mr. Dunnigan, who is an honest, plain man, is terribly anxious about the three children, lest they may be murdered by the inhuman husband. $1,000 has been offered as a reward for the arrest of the criminal. On Saturday a man of Smith's description appeared at Middleport and pretended to be a detective, saying that he knew all about the murder; but nothing more had been seen of him since. He went down the canal. Detectives are in pursuit, and the news of Smith's capture is expected almost hourly.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

(For particulars see advertisements.)

Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	12 M.
Evansville	CHARMER	12 M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.
St. Louis	LAWRENCE	12 M.
New Orleans	EMMA No. 3	2 P. M.
New Orleans	P. W. STRADER	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—December 2.

America, Cin.
Dove No. 2, Ky. river.
Allegheny Belle, Pitts.
Havana, Nashville.
Silver Moon, Mem.
Gen. Buell, Cin.
Coosa, Cin.
Tarascon, Hend.
Alaska, N. O.
D. M. Sechler, Madison.

DEPARTURES—December 2.

America, Cin.
Dove No. 2, Ky. river.
Allegheny Belle, St. L's.
Falls City, Green river.
Alaska, Cin.
D. M. Sechler, Madison.
Gen. Buell, Cin.
Coosa, Cin.
Tarascon, Henderson.
Havana, Cin.
Silver Moon, Cin.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pink Varble, Portland.
LeClaire, city wharf.
Sallie, Portland.
Argonaut No 2, Ship'gport.
P. W. Strader, Portland.
John Lumsden, city wharf.
Mary Houston, city wharf.
Tempest, city wharf.
Palestine, Portland.
Nick Longworth, Portl'nd.

THE RIVER continues to rise steadily at this point, with 7 feet 9 inches water in the canal, 5 feet 9 inches water in the chute, and 4 feet 9 inches on the rocks last evening—a rise of 5 inches since our last report. At noon yesterday the river was rising at Cincinnati and falling at Pittsburg. The last arrival from below reports 15 feet water on the shoalest bars in the lower Ohio. The weather yesterday was clear and cold. Business on the landing was dull.

The Rose Hite is the regular packet for Henderson at 5 P. M. to-day, from Portland.

The Charmer will take her departure for Evansville at 12 M. to-day, from the city wharf.

The Laurence, Capt. Hart, of the Express line, will leave the city wharf at noon to-day, for St. Louis.

The W. P. Strader, of the Louisville and New Orleans packet line, will leave the Portland wharf at 4 P. M. to-day, for New Orleans.

The Emma No. 3 will leave the city wharf at 2 P. M. to-day for New Orleans. She has engagements here for 1,500 plows, 800 empty beef tierces, and about 30 tons miscellaneous freight. The above lots were engaged at less than the regular card rates of our New Orleans packet line. We are requested by the friends of Captain Wise, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Association, who telegraphed that the offense should not be repeated.

The Robert Moore will leave this port for Nashville on Friday.

The Coosa came down from Cincinnati yesterday, after John Robinson's circus company, which she took to Cincinnati last evening. The company will go into winter quarters at Cincinnati.

The Allegheny Belle with two barges in tow discharged a lot of grindstones here and passed down over the falls for St. Louis.

The Alaska, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, landed a lot of miscellaneous freight here yesterday.

The Jennie Brown, a small side-wheeler, passed up the river yesterday to Pittsburg, where the machinery will be transferred to a new hull for the mountain trade. It will be 175 feet long, 32 feet beam, and 5 feet hold. The machinery of the Jennie is amply sufficient to make the new boat very fast.

The Lawrence, for St. Louis, has engagements here for a large lot of stock, deckers, and cement. Capt. Hart telegraphs to Montcalm & Levi, the agents, that she will be here on time.

On Monday, John Kizer, Deputy United States Marshal, seized the steamer Comet at Terre Haute, for some violation of the revenue laws. The captain claimed there was some mistake about it, and posted off to Indianapolis to have the matter set right.

A dispatch to Messrs. Montcalm & Levi states that the Minnie, for Arkansas river, and the Kate Robinson, for Tennessee river, will leave here on Friday.

The Leclair, Captain Milt. Akin's new Tennessee river packet, will be completed in time to leave on her first trip next Thursday.

The Bermuda left for Cincinnati yesterday, towing the Nick Longworth's barges.

The tobacco men flickered on the D. M. Sechler yesterday in the matter of chartering her for the Kentucky river trade, and she went up the river flying light and running for glory, bound for Madison and Carrollton. It is said she will enter the Louisville and Madison trade, and we suppose she will, if the Captain don't change his mind.

A number of the coal fleet arrived yesterday. Up to dark the following arrivals were reported: Simpson Horner, 5 boats and 5 barges; Grand Lake, 7 boats; Ajax, 18 barges; Fred Wilson, 4 barges and 2 boats; Diamond, 14 barges; Star, 6 boats; Warren, 9 barges; Wild Cat, 7 barges. The following towboats will take tows below: Ajax, 20 barges; Simpson Horner, 10 boats; Star, 9 boats; Grand Lake, 10 boats; Diamond, 15 barges. The Boaz was due here last night with a tow for New Orleans. The towboats have been very lucky so far on the present run, only one barge having been lost.

A number of prominent coal dealers were in the city yesterday, among whom we noticed Captains Wood, Watson, Miller, A. D. Johnson and Gilmore.

A new line of packets between Pittsburg and St. Louis has been formed. The following steamers constitute the line: Leonidas, Silver Cloud, Kate Putnam, Wauanita, Glendale, Lorena, Belle Vernon, Maggie Hayes, Armenia and Messenger.

Marshal Slack took charge of the Cottage No. 2, and tied her up at Buffalo, West Virginia, on Thursday last.

More than half the sugar, and at least half the molasses, shipped from New Orleans for Louisville and Cincinnati, comes by rail at fifty-five cents.

River Telegrams.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 2.—Weather cold. River 6 feet and falling. Ther. 30.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 2.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rose 1 inch.

Arrived—Minneola, Cincinnati. Departed—Hale, 750 bales cotton, Cincinnati; Mississippi, 1,500 bales, Westmoreland, Arkansas, New Orleans; Indiana, Louisville.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 2.—River falling, with 8 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and cold.

Arrived—Kate Morrison, from Upper Cumberland. Departed—Emma Floyd, for Cincinnati, and J. N. Phillips, for Rowena.

CAIRO, Dec. 2.—Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 4 A. M.; Alice Dean, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 8 A. M.; Watts, Eastport to St. Louis, 10 A. M.; Luminary, Vicksburg to St. Louis, M.; Argosy, Evansville to Memphis, 1 P. M.; Ames, Cairo to New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Cumberland, Evansville packet, 5 P. M.; Silver Cloud, No. 2, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Talisman, Cairo to Nashville, 4 P. M.; Cornelia, St. Louis to New Orleans, P. M. River rose 12 inches. Weather clear.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Arrived—Sheridan and Andy Johnson, from Keokuk; W. B. Dance, from Wyandotte; Antelope, from Kansas City. Departed—Andy Johnson and Sheridan, for Keokuk; Lizzie Gill, for New Orleans; Marble City, for Memphis; Champion, for Cincinnati; Shark and barges, for New Orleans. River about stationary, with a good stage of water both above and below. The Missouri is very low and gorged not far above St. Joseph, but it is open at Omaha. Weather clear and much colder. Several owners and captains of good stern-wheel boats design to attempt to open direct trade between St. Louis and Red river. The Ida left a day or two ago for that purpose, and the Silver Lake No. 4 is advertised for the same destination.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—River rose 18 inches, with 23½ feet in the channel. Weather cold, with a sharp wind from the East. Business very brisk. The St. Louis business for steamers has about closed for the season. Arrived—Savannah, from St. Louis. Departed—Clifton, for Memphis; Lawrence, for St. Louis; New York, for Pittsburg; Emma No. 3, for New Orleans; Savannah, for Pittsburg.

From Our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says:

The Portsmouth and Cincinnati Packet Company left for record yesterday morning, with the County Recorder, their certificate of incorporation. The object of the association is to carry freight and passengers. The incorporators are David Gibson, E. B. Moore, Henry Grotenkemper, W. Moore and Godfrey Holterhoff. The capital stock of the company is $32,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

The Maysville and Cincinnati Packet Company also left for record with the County Recorder their certificate of incorporation. The object of the association is the same. The amount of capital stock is $34,000, divided into shares of $50 each. The incorporators are E. R. Bell, David Gibson, T. N. Johnson, J. W. Cheeseman and Oscar F. Shaw.

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of Monday says:

The receipts of the day embraced 717 bales cotton and 1,842 sacks cotton seed, per Bart Able from Milliken's Bend; 442 bales cotton, per T. D. Hine, and 291 bales cotton and other freight, per Lotus No. 2—both from Shreveport; a heavy general consignment, including 567 bales cotton, 883 sacks corn on seed, 539 sheep, 342 mules, 28 horses and 292 hogs, per Richmond from Louisville, and full trips, per G. A. Thomson and Swallow, from Cincinnati.

A coal barge, under tow of the G. A. Thomson, loaded with hay, landed at Shady Side and wooded. Coming out she struck some obstruction and sank. Saved 550 bbls potatoes and onions, and transferred about 50 bales hay to the Thomson. The Richmond took off the balance. It is reported that 300 bales were lost. The cargo belonged to David Robb, of Indiana, and was consigned to C. Pleasants.

The Nashville Union and American of yesterday says:

The agents of the Cairo line of packets, yesterday proffered to take cotton through to New Orleans at $2 per bale, just half the price charged by railroad.

There was a strike on the levee yesterday among a lot of negroes who had been engaged to discharge the steamer Emma Floyd. They were receiving $1 50 per day and feed, and struck for double the amount. The strike, however, did not result to the benefit of the roustabouts, as the officers of the boat secured the services of cabin boys, cooks, etc., and got along without the strikers.

CARD.

Editors of Courier-Journal:

JOY to those afflicted with Asthma and Consumption, for we have a physician in our midst who can cure them. My wife has been suffering with the Asthma for nine years, and constantly getting worse, and I had come to the sad conclusion that I and my little ones must lose her; but a joyful relief came in the person of DR. DEWEY, and on the second day of his treatment an improvement in her condition became apparent, and since then (Nov. 22) she has been rapidly recovering, and is now out of danger. Any one wishing to satisfy himself can see her at my residence, No. 115 Green street, between Third and Fourth. I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Dewey to the afflicted. His office is No. 80 Green street, opposite the Postoffice.

FRANCIS BRON,
Proprietor Cuba Saloon.

d1

[OFFICIAL.]

CHARTER CONVENTION.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1868.

Present—George W. Morris, President, and all the members except Messrs. Lithgow, Bremaker, Brannin, Cassilly, Akers, Boone, Craig and McCulloch.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

Mr. Baird moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting the second subdivision of section 4, taxing vehicles, which motion prevailed.

When Mr. Bowser moved to substitute, as an amendment, the present rates of license for all vehicles, which amendment was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Trabue, Watson, Bowser, and Baird—4.

NAYS—President Morris and Messrs. Stoll, Maxwell, Eisenman, Baker, McClaran, Hughes, Phillips, Herbert, Joyes, and Thixton—11.

When the substitute offered by Mr. Brannin was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Trabue, the section was amended by striking out that portion giving to the General Council the right to fix the lowest rates on those vehicles running to places beyond the limits of the city, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Watson moved to amend the original report by striking out $20, and inserting $10 as the maximum price for vehicles, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Baird moved to amend by striking out $20 and inserting $30 as the maximum rate, which motion was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Morris and Messrs. Stoll, Maxwell, Baker, Phillips, Joyes, Watson, Thixton, and Baird—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Eisenman, McClaran, Hughes, Herbert, Trabue, and Bowser—6.

When the section as amended, was adopted.

Subdivision 3 was then read, when Mr. Baird offered as a substitute for the whole of said subdivisions the following:

"Slaughter-houses, rendering or tanking-houses, dealers in cattle, hogs, sheep, and other live stock, (poultry excepted) and pork-houses, not less than $10 nor more than $300."

Intelligence offices, real estate agencies, claim agents, commercial agencies, street brokers, pawnbrokers, express companies or agencies therefor, exchange offices, brokers' offices, telegraph offices, insurance offices and agencies therefor not less than $10 nor more than $500.

Dealers in wood, lumber and coal not less than $5 nor more than $200.

Brewers and distillers not less than $50 nor more than $500.

To these minimums and maximums various amendments were offered, but all were rejected and the said third subdivision so classified and arranged was adopted.

The fourth subdivision was then read and the minimum rate of it adopted at not less than $100 nor more than $500.

The fourth subdivision of the committe's report was then read and adopted.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Convention adjourned to meet again on Wednesday night, December 2d, 1868, at 7 o'clock.

Att: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, 1868.

Present—Geo. W. Morris, President, and all the members except Messrs. Lithgow, Brannin, Akers, and Boone.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Revenue and Appropriations was resumed.

The 5th subdivision of section 4 was read. Mr. Joyes moved to amend by fixing the rate of license on billiard tables at not less than $50 nor more than $100; provided that in those establishments where no liquor is allowed to be sold or drank on the premises the rate shall be not less than $10 nor more than $50, which amendment was adopted, when the section, as amended, was adopted.

The 6th subdivision was read and adopted.

The 7th subdivision was read and adopted.

The 8th subdivision was read and adopted.

Section 3 was read and the first subdivision thereof was adopted.

The 2d subdivision was read.

Mr. Phillips moved to amend by striking out $150 and inserting $200 as the maximum price of license, which motion was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Stoll, Maxwell, Eisenman, McClaran, Hughes, Philips, Joyes, Thixton, and Cassilly—9.

NAYS—President Morris, and Messrs. Baker, Bremaker, Herbert, Trabue, Watson, Bowser, Baird, Craig, and McCulloch—10.

On motion, the second subdivision was adopted.

The third subdivision was read and adopted.

Mr. Baird moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting Mr. Phillips' amendment, which motion prevailed, when the section was amended by striking out $150, and inserting $200, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Stoll, Maxwell, Eisenman, Baker, McClaran, Hughes, Phillips, Joyes, Thixton, Cassilly and Baird—11.

NAYS—President Morris, and Messrs. Bremaker Herbert, Trabue, Watson, Bowser, Craig, and McCulloch—8. When the 3d section as a whole was adopted.

Section 5 was read and adopted. Section 6 was read and sundry amendments thereto were submitted, when the hour of adjournment having arrived, the Convention adjourned to meet again on Friday evening, Dec. 4, 1868, at 7 o'clock.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES B. SMITHEY, of Lawrenceburg, in the county of Anderson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before James M. Fiddler, Register, on the 23d day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de3 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 23th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN D. HOLMAN, of Lawrenceburg, in the county of Anderson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 23d day of December, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de3 d2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of H. J. HESTER. Petition for final discharge filed November 30, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of H. J. Hester, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 11th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. W. D. RITTER, Assignee, Hopkinsville, Ky. d3 Th2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of B. M. TANNER. Petition for final discharge filed November 30, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of B. M. Tanner, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 17th day of December, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the said bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee, Lebanon, Ky. d3 Th2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy.—At Hopkinsville, Ky., the 27th day of November, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of G. M. BACON, of Oak Grove, in the county of Christian and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. W. D. RITTER, Assignee. d3 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy.—At Louisville, the 2d day of December, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. H. DENNIS, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. d3 Th3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of Nov., A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM C. MUDD, of Springfield, in the county of Washington, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 23d day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d3 12

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARTIN B. SOLOMON, of Lawrenceburg, in the county of Anderson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 23d day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de3d2

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Ky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of STEPHEN S. DOOLEY. Petition for final discharge filed November 21, 1868. By order of court the creditors of Stephen S. Dooley, bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office in Lebanon, Ky., on the 9th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee. no26 Th2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of WADE H. DAWSON. Petition for final discharge filed November 21, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of Wade H. Dawson, bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 9th day of December, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee, Lebanon, Ky. no26 Th2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, ss.—Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed assignee of MOSES DINKELSPEIL, of Elkton, county of Todd, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. J. D. CHRISTIAN, Assignee. n23 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, the 25th day of November, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of THOMAS J. RAGLAND, of Magnolia, in the county of LaRue and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. n26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 1st day of Nov., A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. S. INMAN, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. n19 Th3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 26th day of November, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CLEMENT C. MOORE, of Lagrange, in the county of Oldham and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d2 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 27th day of Nov., A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEONARD S. MILLER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center st., Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at 9 o'clk A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d2 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. R. LESLIE, of Magnolia, in the county of Larue and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 11th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d2 d2

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. B. FULTON, of ——, in the county of Meade and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 19th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d3 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. W. MCKENZIE, of [illegible], in the county of Christian and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bowling Green, Ky., before Warner Underwood, Register, on the [illegible] day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d3 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNARD STRUBE, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d3 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 27th day of November, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PETER S. HUGHES, of ——, in the county of Henry and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM J. PRATHER, of ——, in the county of Meade, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 14th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. dec d3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. H. [illegible]. Petition for final discharge filed 23d day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 16th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JAS. H. SEARS. Petition for final discharge filed 23d day of November, 1868. By order of court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Winchester, Kentucky, on the 19th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of FIELDING DEAN. Petition for final discharge filed the 21st day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office. in Winchester, Ky., on the 16th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of THOS. M. COGAR. Petition for final discharge filed 21st of November, 1868. By order of court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me at my office in Winchester, Kentucky, on the 18th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—In the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of LEWIS B. OFFUTT. Petition for final discharge filed Nov. 21, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 17th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why said bankrupt should not receive a discharge from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—In the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JAS. C. LEMON. Petition for final discharge, filed 21st day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 16th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of Shelton R. Hieronymous. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of November, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 18th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN T. JOHNSON. Petition for final discharge filed 23d day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester Ky., on the 19th day of December, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of A. J. SMITH. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of Nov., 1868. By order of court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me at my office in Winchester, Kentucky, on the 16th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of O. H. WARD. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 17th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH R. LEE. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of November, 1868. By order of court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 16th day of December, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEO. A. MALONE. Petition for final discharge filed on 21st day of November, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 17th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no26 Th3

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy In the matter of J. STODDARD JOHNSON. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of November 1868. By order of court, the creditors of said bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Winchester, Kentucky, on the 17th day of December, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. no27 Th3

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of R. W. McWHORTER. Petition for final discharge filed November 21, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of R. W. McWhorter, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 9th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the said bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee, Lebanon, Ky. no26 Th3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of BENJ. JESSEY. Petition for final discharge filed November 21, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of Benj. Jessey, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 9th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAS. M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee. Lebanon, Ky. no31 Th3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. J. ROBINSON. Petition for final discharge filed Nov. 21, 1868. By order of court, the creditors of J. J. Robinson, bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Lebanon, Kentucky, on the 9th day of December, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debt. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. ED. HILPP, Assignee. no26 Th3

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, December 10, we will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, the farm of John B. Offutt, four miles northeast of Shelbyville, Ky., on the Mulberry and Consolidation turnpike. It contains 300 acres of No. 1 land. Has good improvements, and is in a good state of cultivation. The farm is susceptible of division, and 200 acres will be sold separately. Abundance of timber on each tract; a young orchard of 100 trees on the improved tract.

Sale will commence promptly at 10 o'clock A. M., when terms will be made known.

A. W. OFFUTT,
SAMUEL HANNA,
Assignees.

R. K. BAILEY, Auctioneer. de3

AN ORDINANCE

To amend Ordinance No. 166, approved July 9, 1868 entitled "An Ordinance regulating the driving of drays and other vehicles without springs."

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the Ordinance referred to in the title hereof be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to allow vehicles without springs to be driven at a gait not exceeding four (4) miles an hour; and so much of said Ordinance as limits the gait to a walk, except when the vehicle is loaded, is hereby repealed: provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as permitting any vehicles to be driven across a street intersection or alley corner at a gait faster than a walk.

J. G. BAXTER, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JO. H. BUNCE, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved December 1, 1868.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
d1

AN ORDINANCE

For improving part of an alley.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from Jackson to Hancock street, and between Laurel and Rose-lane streets, shall be improved by grading and paving with block pavement the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 8th day of August, 1868, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 9th day of June, 1868, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of improving streets, alleys, and sidewalks, and making wells, cisterns, and water attachments."

J. G. BAXTER, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
J. H. BUNCE, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 1st day of December, 1868.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
d1

C. H. HEWITT. H. C. M'DOWELL.

C. H. HEWITT & CO.,

General Commission Merchants!

For the purchase and sale of

Grain, Flour, Bacon, Butter, Potatoes, Apples, DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

No. 95 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

CONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES—John B. Smith, President Western Fin. Corporation; W. B. Belknap, O. W. Thomas & Co. no17 deodim

Selling Out at a Great Sacrifice!

AS we are determined to close out our entire stock within thirty days from this date, we offer our large stock of

Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Trimmings

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

At Half Their Original Cost!

Call and secure your bargains at your own prices. Store and fixtures for sale.

n16 dtf A. WOOLNER & CO., 103 Fourth st.

KENTUCKY BILLIARD PARLOR,

No. 149 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

THE finest and best-appointed Rooms in the city.

nl2 d6m

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, '68.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Lexington wants a house of refuge for youthful offenders.

Bowling Green is agitating the question of forming a dramatic company composed of home talent.

J. B. Nichols, of Harrison, a well-known dealer in fine horses, died last Saturday, aged about 57 years.

Thos. Smarr, a well-known citizen of Scott county, died at his residence near Georgetown last Saturday.

A party of gentlemen in Montgomery county last week, killed upwards of 400 partridges in three days.

St. Andrew's day was appropriately observed by the Scotch residents of Lexington on Monday.

Drunken negroes, heavily armed, congregate nightly in certain quarters of Lexington, and amuse themselves by shooting at each other.

The proprietors of the Red River Iron Works, Estill county, are building an additional foundery and a railroad six miles long to the Kentucky river.

The protracted meeting at the Christian church, Lexington, continues with increasing interest. Many have been added to the church.

Miss Leo Hudson is amusing the Lexingtonians with bareback drama. She is supported by Black Bess and the company of the Louisville Opera House.

The body of a little negro boy, who was murdered near Lexington a few days ago, was horribly mutilated by the fiends who committed the murder.

Mr. J. N. Bell, of Scott county, Ky., has sold his gray stallion "Rice Graves," by "Bold Chief," dam thoroughbred mare by "Whalebone," to Mr. A. H. Taylor, of Turner's, Orange county, New York, for $2,500.

A little boy, son of John O'Toole, of Lexington, had several of his fingers cut off in a cutting-box, a week or two ago, and was attacked on Saturday with lockjaw. His physician thinks there is little hope of his recovery.

Mrs. Mary Kellar, wife of Jacob Kellar, died very suddenly in Paris last Thursday. She was sitting by the fire, when she arose and asked her son to help her to the bed, and died in a few moments after lying down.

Last week Mrs. V. C. Bradley, of Stamping Ground, while working with an ash hopper, trying to pull a hoop loose from a stave, the end flew up, striking her in the right eye, cutting a very deep gash across the sight, and putting the eye out.

The parties who engaged to construct the Big Sandy railroad having failed to perform their contract, those to whom the work belongs have entered into an engagement with other parties for its completion. A road projected from Bowling Green was to pass through Lexington, on to the mouth of Sandy, thence to the seaboard, and the Big Sandy road will form a link in this important work. Such a line would diminish the distance to the east, from Memphis and New Orleans, several hundred miles.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette has been enlarged and improved.

Gen. B. C. Buckley died at Brookhaven, Miss, Nov. 22, aged fifty-six years.

An extensive revival of religion is in progress at Emory and Henry College, Va.

A new paper called the Arkansas Baptist has made its appearance at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Tuesday of last week Mr. John Bridges, of Wilson county, N.C., accidentally shot his wife, killing her instantly.

A man was arrested in Memphis the other day for allowing his little son to play with a pistol.

Mr. Shirley Sledge, aged 91, and for 37 years a citizen of Troup county, Ga., died last week.

Major A. M. Hawkins, an estimable citizen, died in Jackson, Mississippi, on Saturday last, of consumption.

The citizens of Howell county, Mo., have just concluded a treaty of peace with the citizens of Fulton county, Ark.

A fallen woman named Mollie Barton was run over by a horse at Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday, and instantly killed.

Mr. E. Penick, who was under arrest for killing Geo. Eggleston, escaped from the officers near Tuscumbia, Ala., last week.

Many deaths from eating corn-blasts in the fields, are reported among the cattle in DeKalb and Gwinnet counties, Ga.

A negro murderer, while attempting to escape from the officers at Carrollton, La., jumped into the canal and was drowned.

A movement is on foot to establish a rolling mill and nail factory at Rome, Ga. A stove foundery is also to be established.

F. S. Cox was found dead in his bed at Savannah, Ga., on Friday morning. He retired the night before in apparent good health.

On Monday of last week Miss Phœbe Hall, an estimable elderly lady of Mississippi county, Mo., while entering Charleston on horseback, was thrown to the ground by the stumbling of the animal, and had one of her legs broken just above the ankle joint.

A personal misunderstanding between Col. Garnett Andrews, Jr., of the Yazoo (Ala.) Democrat, and R. Randolph, Esq., editor of the Tuscaloosa Monitor, has been honorably adjusted.

The Orange, Alexandria, and Manassas Railroad possesses more miles of completed railroad than any similar corporation in Virginia. The trains traverse daily about three hundred miles of continuous railway.

A movement has been fairly inaugurated in Sturgeon, Mo., and the surrounding country, for the creation of a new county from parts of Audrain, Boone, Howard, Randolph and Monroe counties.

Certain ladies of Troup county, Ga., have presented to Col. Jones, one of the editors of the LaGrange Reporter, a suit of jeans, for, to use the language of their note, "showing scalawags their proper stations at the polls, and their fit associates—the negroes."

Lieut. Wm. McGee, the drummer boy of Murfreesboro, was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter at Baton Rouge, La., last week. Some months ago, in an unfortunate difficulty between Lieut. McGee and Dr. Braman, the former shot and killed the latter.

In Dardanelle, Arkansas, a few days ago the wife of a citizen of that place shot and killed Jennie Gross, a dissolute woman, of whom her husband had become desperately enamored, inflicting a mortal wound. The fire was returned without effect when the husband shot the wife, killing her instantly.

The cotton crop of Burke county, Ga., will be but little, if any, over the half of a fair average crop, while the corn and provision crop will be ample for home consumption. The cotton is generally housed, planters having availed themselves of the fine weather this fall to push the picking as rapidly as possible.

A Blot o' the 'Scutcheon.

The recent bloody transaction in Richmond, and the unfortunate position forced upon the surviving Pollard by the tragedy in which his brother lost his life, together with the events that followed, are treated by the press of the country with more or less want of thoughtfulness, candor and feeling. The assassination is indeed execrated universally, as it should be; for a more cruel, a more cowardly, a more wanton assault was never made upon the life of a human being, or upon the peace of society, or upon the laws of God and man; and it would be curious enough to find any press so wicked as to attempt to defend it. Nor is it unnatural that the character of the victim should be subjected to that sort of criticism which violence invariably builds up for itself. But the newspapers exhibit a rude and indelicate satisfaction in mangling the reputation of the deceased, here and there setting it up as a certain justification of the murderer, and this it is which prompts us to wonder, and excites our disgust. For, we have no excuse to suggest for dastardy. We have no apology to offer for brutalism. We have no compromise to make with murder. It is bad enough that the capital of Virginia is disgraced by such a crime, and that the criminal goes at large. But for the honor of the Southern press, for the sake of that manhood which is nearly all that is left of the people of the South, at the behest of human nature itself, we cry, "shame!" Shame to the mob that hooted; shame to the coroner's jury that found the verdict; shame to the magistrate's court that accepted bail for the prisoner; and shame to the writer who does not seek, by every legitimate process, to bring public opinion back to a sense of its own dignity and purity.

That Rives Pollard possessed a reckless and ill-balanced mind seems abundantly proven by his career. Very possibly an ultimate knock on the head only was a question of time with him. Some violent end is commonly predicted for such men by their family and friends. But we are not prepared to say more than this. We know too little of Pollard's personality to draw a very close line between willful malice and impracticability, between the corrupt and the Quixotic. He may have been, as such writers often are, perfectly honest and mistaken; or he may have been a bold marauder and charlatan. It matters little. He is dead, and there's an end of him. We have to speak of the method of his taking off and of the living; and we must preface our remarks by observing that we entertain real sympathy for the survivor of these unfortunate brothers.

If we have read the public antecedents of E. A. Pollard correctly, and we have had no other means of information, he is a man more sinned against than sinning. Throughout this bloody business, with enough to exasperate him into frenzy, he has borne himself with self-possession and courage. He has seen a brother, to whose faults we must suppose him to have been at least partially blind, shot down in cold blood by a skulking poltroon, who had not the manliness to leave the door ajar, and who, to make sure of his game, provided himself with two barrels loaded with buckshot and fired from a second-story window. He has beheld this murderer lionized—not by carpet-baggers and canaille as we had hoped—but by all sorts and conditions of the populace of Richmond. He has witnessed the proceedings of an inquest so biased from first to last that it did not dare proclaim the truth, and the action of a legal tribunal from which a rich assassin walks off free by a deposit of ten thousand dollars of security. He has read the comments of the press, nearly one and all of a hostile character, and in spite of these exasperations, rendered more acute by an apparently morbid disposition on his part, he has given no foundation for the charges that are so freely made against him. Pursue one man and he turns and dies in his track. Pursue another and he falls crushed to the earth. Fortune has surely pursued Pollard, but it has not made him desperate or cast him down. He was clearly in the right so far as his troubles with his wife were concerned; and he is clearly in the right now. Yet public opinion, set on by unreasoning prejudice, seeks to drive him to the wall, and seems to forget that a murder has to be accounted for and an assassin to be prosecuted. It is important therefore to the ends of justice that while we do not allow any false pity to close our eyes to the short-comings of the Pollards, we do not also permit our preconceived opinions as to their short-comings to corrupt our sense of horror and detestation for Grant, the man of the double-barreled shot-gun, the barricaded doorway, and the second story window.

Rives Pollard did not write the offensive article. But, says the public, it appeared in his paper, and the character of that paper rendered its editor an every-day object of attack. We admit nothing of the kind. If a paper be obscene, it may and ought to be suppressed. If it be libelous, it may be prosecuted. The mission of the law is clear in such matters, and whenever public opinion justifies a man when he acts through the passion of resentment, and takes the law into his own hands, it permits a dangerous invasion of the security of private life. But Grant did worse than this. He gave Pollard no warning; denied him all chance of atonement and self-defense. He shot him down in cold blood and, as if to steep the deed in a still fouler conception, he locked himself in his room and fired his shot from a second story window. Yet he is bailed, and that for ten thousand dollars! Ten thousand dollars! What are ten thousand dollars to a rich tobacconist? If he had been a poor man perhaps the sum would have been doubled; but murder is put cheap to the first families, and here is an assassin who gratifies all the baser impulses of his heart, beginning with revenge and ending with cowardice, for a little roll of worthless greenbacks which his father will never miss and the Grant warehouse may replace in four-and-twenty hours. What sort of law is this? What sort of socialism does it imply? Can we wonder that the Northern papers sneer at Southern chivalry and ridicule Southern justice?

The Pollards have not been popular in the South. They have written a deal that had best have been left unwritten. They have been full of vagary, and have never at any time spared their discretion, which seems from the first to have been thoroughly faulty. But they wrote, and particularly the survivor, like sincere, misguided men, possessed of industry, narrow-mindedness and talents. They are unpopular chiefly because they have criticised with great freedom the acts of the Confederate administration; yet those acts are legitimate topics for criticism, and while Southern men may dissent from their opinions, as we do, they should not be too much given to the misconstruction of motives. At all events, the offenses of error and bad taste which disfigure Pollard's books are not sufficient to provoke us into injustice, and afford no ground for the defense of the Richmond mob, the Richmond jury and the Richmond magistrate, much less the least pretext, or shadow of pretext, for young Grant.

The South owes it to herself, if she looks for justice and moderation, to be just and moderate. Our whole system of personal redress is wrong. Our laws may be defective; but the public morality, which gives to statutes their spirit and lies at the foundation of all law, needs thorough reformation. Nothing would go so far to impress this upon the popular mind as the trial, conviction and execution of Grant. It is a peculiar case, involving many of the conflicting elements on which violence rests its pretension. An example should be made of it, and, for the sake of Virginia (God bless her!) and the people of the South, who are made to suffer through the act of one assassin, and who have suffered much through the folly of the Pollards, we could hope that justice would do her office blindly. But we do not hope it and we blush to think that we need not expect it. Grant will not hang by the neck; and so long as he walks unpunished, the Radical press may denounce us and we can have nothing to say in our defense, for we will never defend murder and cowardice even for the Old Dominion!

The Davis Case.

Jefferson Davis is now a great trouble and a sore trial to the Federal Government. He is a trial to it, but it dares not grant a trial to him. It gave a hundred thousand dollars for the catching of him, but it would now give four or five times that amount of money to have the catching all undone. Mr. Lincoln was shrewd and wise when he said, before the catching, that he would rather pay to help Mr. Davis out of the country than to have him arrested in it.

Nearly four years have passed since Mr. Davis was arrested. For two years he was kept in cruel confinement upon the charge of treason, and for nearly two years since he has been at large, under bonds, awaiting trial. The time for his trial has been set a dozen times, but pretexts have in all cases been found or invented for postponement. And his trial seems now further off than ever. The Radicals don't seem to know what to do with him, though they know very well what not to do. They will neither try him nor discharge him. To discharge him would be to acknowledge that the Government has been stultifying itself for years, whilst trying him with the absolute certainty of a failure to convict would be such an exhibition of folly and madness as the Government has not the temerity to face. So procrastination is the only game the authorities know. They hope that he may die a natural death or be assassinated—anything so he be out of their way.

If Chief Justice Chase would rise to the full hight of his high position he would give Mr. Davis a trial at once. If President Johnson would rise to the full hight, or even the half hight, of his full position, he would declare Mr. Davis pardoned. Why those two high functionaries permit the continuance of the miserable mockery, we cannot understand.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette and the Ditto Commercial are still wooling and "worriting of" one another like two cats with their tails tied together and hung over a clothes-line. So far, the pile of fur obtained is in favor of the Commercial Angola. If the Enquirer doesn't step in and cut them down, they will scratch and spit themselves to death. "Let us have peace."

Cotton Manufactures in the South.

Adam Smith, in his justly celebrated work on the Wealth of Nations, made the basis of his towering arguments, the now everywhere-admitted truth, that labor is the great wealth-creator of nations. This axiom underlies all advancement; it is the central idea of all substantial growth and permanent prosperity. It can neither be discarded nor neglected. It is the main-spring of success—the great motor in all real progress. The nation that dignifies labor advances its own greatness and increases its influence for the good of the human race. If it were necessary, we could bring forward voluminous testimony to establish these propositions. Labor has built its monuments everywhere. They are the mile-stones on the highway of civilization, and mark with unerring certainty their advancement in mechanics, arts, science and literature. They are eloquent of peace on earth and good will to man. Labor is the opposite of war. One builds and produces—the other destroys. Labor is the producer of happiness—war of misery. Labor is not incompatible with the highest intellectual culture or the most courteous refinement; in fact, there can be neither the one nor the other without labor.

In no country on God's green earth, in no age since the decree that man should eat bread in the sweat of his face, has labor performed such miracles of change as have been wrought in the South since the close of the war. Rarely, says Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for October, has war left a country in a condition more utterly disorganized and devastated than that in which the South was found in the spring of 1865. The most vigorous of its white male population had been slain or maimed; its labor system was disorganized; its plantations a barren waste, through the lack of cultivation, or from the blighting march of armies; its cities were desolate, and its ports destitute of shipping; its canals and its railroads were in a state of comparative ruin; its capitalists were bankrupt, and there was neither confidence nor credit to command the use of outside capital; stocks not only of merchandise but even of the commodities essential to subsistence had become well-nigh exhausted; in short a condition of more abject ruin has rarely been witnessed in any country, and the case appeared all the more hopeless from the fact of one-third of the whole population having but just passed from a condition of slavery to that of almost helpless self-dependence.

To compare this condition of things with the present position of the South affords a striking evidence of the inherent vitality of that section. The recuperation effected within three years, in the face of political derangement, and many other formidable obstacles, must be surprising to those who have noted in history the tardiness with which nations usually recover from the effects of great wars. Poverty, desolation, and bereavement appear to have roused that energy in the Anglo-Saxon blood which gives the race under all conditions a superiority over circumstances, and an ability to rise above discouragements.

The South, though putting forth almost superhuman efforts in the rebuilding of her waste places, and in the reconstruction of her industries, has barely indicated to the world the gigantic strides she is destined to take in the future. It is possible that the late war, so ruinous and disastrous in its consequences, may, in a comparatively brief period, be made a blessing. It has taught the South the lesson of self-reliance. It has instructed her people how to utilize their great local wealth-producing advantages. Though losing what they fought for—political independence—they have found out the methods of commercial and financial independence, and are giving abundant and cheering evidences that these lessons, taught by years of poverty and indurance, are not to be neglected or forgotten.

The South has performed wonders in rebuilding her lines of communication, by which her great staple finds its way to the seaboard. Her water power is being utilized. Her mines of iron, gold and coal are being surveyed and worked. Her forests of timber are yielding their fair proportion of revenue. Her great staples, cotton, rice and sugar, have taken their proper place in the commerce of the country; and, in addition to these, the manufacture of cotton, which is now in its infancy, is destined, as a source of wealth to the South, at an early day to take high rank. From a carefully prepared report submitted to the Cotton Manufacturers' Association at a meeting held in October, we learn that the number of mills in the Northern States is 479; number of spindles, 5,768,228; average number of yarn, 27 7-8; consumption, 343,645,950 pounds; consumption per spindle, 59.57 pounds. In the Southern States, number of mills 69; spindles, 199,772; average number of yarn, 12 7-8; consumption, 28,042,766 pounds; consumption per spindle, 140.37 pounds.

We are confident that before another decade there will be a very different showing in cotton-manufacturing statistics. At a recent sale of manufacturing stocks in Boston, Massachusetts Cotton Mill stocks sold at 1007 1-2, Amoskeag Manufacturing Company at 1697 1-2, Merrimack Manufacturing Company at 1625, and there is no reason why similar stocks should not be equally valuable in Louisville and throughout the South. On the contrary, there are many and cogent reasons why, in the West and South, manufacturing stock should be even more valuable than in any portion of New England. That the cotton-manufacturing business is profitable in the South is no longer a matter of conjecture or speculation. Fortunately for those who are seeking for profitable investments of capital there are reliable statistics at hand. The report of William E. Jackson, Esq., President of the Augusta (Georgia) Manufacturing Company, showing the operations of the Augusta factory for the first six months of the present year, is worthy of perusal. He says:

In presenting my twentieth semi-annual report, it is with pleasure I can state the condition of the company is very favorable.

The gross earnings for the past six months have been.......... $135,510 65
Interest received.......... 3,921 65
$139,432 30

From which is deducted expense account.......... $8,731 64
Repairs account.......... 3,475 11
Taxes paid.......... 19,691 41
$31,898 16

Leaving as net profits.......... $107,534 14

From which two dividends of five per cent. each, amounting to $60,000 have been paid, enabling us to carry to the credit of profit and loss account $47,534 14, making the amount now to the credit of that account, $224,798 22.

Goods manufactured from December 14, 1867, to June 13, 1868:

	Pounds.	Pieces.	Yards.
4-4	707,018	54,139	2,135,418
7-8	363,801	33,475	1,324,691
Drills	60,685	4,589	178,143
¾	53,341	6,145	250,049
	1,184,845	98,348	3,888,301

Bales on hand December 14, 1867.

	7-8	4-4	Drills.	3-4	Total.
	19	47	6	0	72
Made	1574	2567	254	294	4689
	1593	2614	260	294	4761
Sold	1558	2561	256	270	4642
On hand	35	53	7	24	119

	lbs.
Cotton consumed	1,362,571
Average cost of cotton	19 98-100
Average yds. per loom, per day	49 1-3
" No. of looms running	505
" No. of hands employed	577
Aggregate wages paid	$87,548 93
" sales	$513,985 01

From this date forward, you are aware, we are liable for water rent and city taxes. The water rent is fixed in perpetuity at $3,402 per annum for the present number of our spindles; the amount for city taxes is as yet unsettled.

It would be a pleasure to give in detail, in pamphlet form, the operations of the company for the past ten years, but the extraordinary times of the late war would form no correct idea of what we might hope for in the future, and there are many things connected with that period which have heretofore been explained, and would require repetition, that upon the whole it might be desirable not to re-open that matter. Suffice it to say, our present condition is rather an enviable one, being entirely free from debt, sufficient commercial capital to conduct the business successfully in ordinary seasons; a good reputation for goods and responsibility; an excellent force of operatives, and the two mills in good condition.

It may not be out of place to give here the operations of the company for the past three years, or since the close of the war, viz: from June, 1865, to 13th June, 1868:

Nominal balance 17th June, 1865.......... $562,583 09
Amount paid creditors due them in Confederate notes.......... 35,775 22
$598,358 31
Deduct depreciation in Hamburg and Columbia railroad stock..........$ 26,625 90
Deduct depreciation in various assets.......... 466,284 05
Deduct suspense account St. Louis.......... 4,703 71—497,612 76
True balance profit and loss account, 17th June, 1865, in U. S. currency.......... 100,745 55
Gross earnings from 17th June, 1865, to 13th June, 1868.......... 982,906 57
Expense account, $78,300 61
Repairs.......... 33,386 72
Taxes.......... 244,479 81
New machinery.. 92,086 76
Dividends paid.. 360,000 00—808,853 90
Add to profit and loss account.......... 124,052 67
$224,798 22
Bales goods made.......... 23,545
Aggregate sales.......... $3,765,301 80
Aggregate wages paid.......... $622,280 15
Average yards per loom per day.......... 45.90
Average number of hands employed.......... 578

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

	Pounds.	Pieces.	Yards.
4-4	3,726,014	292,540	11,337,660
⅞	2,120,137	200,154	7,711,451
Drills	362,173	28,275	1,065,750
¾	53,361	6,145	250,049
	6,261,665	527,114	20,364,919

It may not be uninteresting to some of our present stockholders to state what has been accomplished in the past ten years. It will be remembered by those who were among the original purchasers, that the property was purchased of the city for $140,000 on ten years' credit, with interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annually, and one-tenth of the principal annually, the purchasers paying in as commercial capital $60,000. This amount, in consequence of the dilapidated condition of the property, was almost entirely expended in the first two years, in repairs rendered necessary by the then condition of the property. We have, since the purchase, paid for the entire property without calling on the stockholders for another dollar; added largely to the property by purchase and building, bought about $100,000 worth of new machinery, increased the capital to $600,000 by the addition of a portion of the surplus; paid dividends regularly, and have now a property worth the par value ($600,000 in gold.)

These figures are conclusive. They point unerringly to success, and, at this juncture, are of incalculable value in the great work of advancing the material prosperity of the South. That the evidences of Southern prosperity have already aroused a spirit of opposition in the North is shown by the comments of some of the Northern press in regard to appropriations by the General Government to aid in the construction of Southern railroads. Greeley, in the New York Tribune, says:

> If national aid is to be called for to build Southern railroads, let them run from North to South, so as to increase the transportation of Southern cotton, tobacco, and molasses into the Northern States for manufacture and consumption, increase the transportation of men, machinery, capital, stock, goods, and tools from the North into the South, and thus weld the two sections in all their interests more firmly together, and render the union not a union of States, with diverse or conflicting interests, but a union of populations and industries whose interests are identical.

But, if we are not mistaken, the South is determined untrammeled to choose her own markets, and render herself independent of the North in all matters, including "machinery, capital, stock, goods and tools." New England may flourish and prosper, but the time is coming when she will in a great measure cease drawing her dividends from a people to whom she denies political rights. She will find out, in the long run, that maledictions, and petty tyrannies are not fruitful of good will, and, if persisted in, will hush the music of her spindles, and make her manufacturing temples the abodes of bats and owls.

CITY ITEMS.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, and other troubles of the throat and lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

☞ Great furniture sale at the auction-rooms of Messrs. Sherman P. Whaley & Co., on this (Thursday) morning, Dec. 3, 1868, at 10 o'clock.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE BUYERS—Your attention is called to Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale (next Saturday at 3 o'clock) of a modern-built Third-street residence.

PERSONAL.—W. H. Miles, the popular photographer at 78 Main street, near Third, presents every one getting one dozen card photographs with an elegant photograph album, till January 1st.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE YOU MAY DO.—One gentleman says my doctors' bill for five years averaged one hundred and fifty dollars per year. Three years ago I procured one of Dr. Humphreys' cases of Homeopathic Specifics, and since that time my doctors' bills have averaged fifteen dollars per year, and we have enjoyed almost uninterrupted health. Price $10, sent by express on receipt of the price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co., 562 Broadway, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Stomach Complaints.—Not a square inch of the body can be in perfect health if the stomach is diseased. The first twinge in that region indicates a necessity for an alterative medicine, and of all alteratives Holloway's Pills have been proved by the experience of half a century to be the best. Take care of digestion, for upon digestion depends every vital function. Tone the stomach and keep the bowels free with this unrivalled invigorant, aperient and corrective and all will be well. Sold by all druggists.

Grand Ball.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 3d, the members of the Falls City Club will give at Masonic Hall a grand dress ball. The various committees have made most excellent arrangements, and a good time may be anticipated. Tickets $1. d1d3*

☞ Gentlemen should consult their health as the cold weather approaches, and go to the Trade Palace and provide themselves with those flag red twilled flannel shirts and drawers at $2 00; also, the finest Shaker flannel shirts and drawers at $2 50. Everything in the ladies' and gents' furnishing line can be found there—gloves, hosiery, &c., as Mr. Neal makes those goods a specialty. Corner of Fourth and Jefferson.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ If you have an invalid wife or daughter get a bottle of Perkins, Stern & Co.'s Port Wine. It is indorsed by the medical profession throughout the United States as the purest in use. Sold by Wilson, Peter & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., and Thompson & Co.

Reopening of the U. S. Hotel Billiard Room.

This splendid saloon having undergone a thorough repairing will be again opened to-night under the management of that prince of good fellows, Fred. Cleveland. This saloon is now one of the most elegant in the city. de3d2

Wanted.

A situation as bookkeeper, by a person who has had several years' experience. Unexceptional references will be given. Address G., care of John Watson, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Go to I. Dingfelder's for a cheap and fashionable cloak.
no29 SuTuW&Th

WEATHER STRIPS, WEATHER STRIPS.—I am agent for the very best of weather strips now manufactured in this country, and the only durable kind in use, which I offer to the public cheap at wholesale and retail. These strips effectually keep out of your rooms and halls cold, snow, rain and dust and actually save over fifty per cent. of fuel. Leave your orders soon with W. WYATT,
No. 194 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.
nov28 d10

MARKED DOWN.

Our entire stock of dress goods, shawls, Irish linens, flannels, underwear, bed blankets, cloths, cassimeres, balmoral skirts, table linens, napkins, doylies, gloves, hosiery, &c., have been marked down to the lowest New York prices with the view of meeting the wants of the trade. S. Z. MARTIN.
no29 dSuTu&Th

KENTUCKY HAT, CAP, AND FUR MANUFACTORY—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By J. KOOPER, 819 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, and 122 Market, between Floyd and Preston.

The cheapest and finest stock of hats, caps, and fur goods in the city. All furs bought at my house are warranted, and saved during the summer without charge. We give particular attention to altering and cleaning furs and hats. Cash paid for all kinds of skins. oct11 dtf

☞ If you want to borrow money on collateral, go to S. ROTHCHILD'S,
Main street, between Second and Third.
jy22 dtf

CARPETS, CARPETS.

I have determined, after October 13th, to sell my entire stock of carpets, oil clothes, shades, curtains, &c., at New York cost. My lease expires January 1st, and these goods must be sold. Call and I will certainly offer you great bargains. Do not fail to learn my prices before buying elsewhere.
C. FRANK,
77 1-2 Fourth street, near Main.
oct16 +TuAThtf

Hard Wood Lumber Yard,

Northeast corner Brook and Main streets, just above new Galt House, Louisville, Ky. All kinds of hard wood, lumber and timber on hand, including yellow pine, rough and planed into flooring; shingles and laths, pine and poplar; every kind saw-mill timber, from our three mills.
ALEXANDER & BACON.

Dry goods of all kinds will be sold off at immense bargains at I. DINGFELDER'S, 113 Fourth street.
no29 dSuTuW&Th

LOCAL NOTICES.

POWDER SETS.

The most elegant assortment in the city; also a splendid line of fancy goods in general. Please call and see the above, and learn the low prices at which all are offered, at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. de3 d2

Fashionable cloaks from $3 50 up at I. DINGFELDER'S.
no29 dSuTuW&Th

Republican Soldiers' Association.

All late soldiers resident in the Fifth Congressional District of Kentucky, who wish to become members of the Republican Soldiers' Association, can either call at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Kentucky, or by letter signify such desire, and at the same time report their late company, regiment, and rank, and also their present residence.
J. H. WARD,
dec3 dtf Chairman Fifth District Committee.

☞ Call and see the new and elegant designs in breakfast and dinner casters, baskets, butters, and goods in general, just received at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets. de1 d3

Stamping.

A new and beautiful assortment of slipper-patterns, for braiding and embroidery, at MRS. A. UHRIG'S Stamping Depot, 115 Jefferson street, near Fourth.
n30dmtuwthfsu

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

500 new cloaks received and sold at greater bargains than ever before at I. DINGFELDER'S, 113 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. no29 dSuTuW&Th

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Ladies and gentlemen will consult their own interest and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. PREUSER & WELLENVOSS,
no22d1m 52 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

Calisaya Bark.

It is said that Messrs. Drake & Co., proprietors of the Plantation Bitters, are the largest importers of Calisaya Bark in this country, and that, with the exception of an occasional sale, all they import is used in the compounding of their celebrated Plantation Bitters, to which they undoubtedly are indebted for their wonderful health-restoring properties. As a tonic and appetizer they are not surpassed, and we cheerfully recommend them. All first-class druggists keep them for sale. d1deod3&w1

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The most elegant and complete assortment in the city, just received, latest patterns, and newest styles, best manufacture, at very low prices. Please call and see, at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets. de1 d3

FANCY DRESS SILKS MARKED DOWN 25 PER CENT.

As is our usual custom at the close of each season, we have marked down stock, and will offer for thirty days at a reduction of 25 per cent on former prices, our large and elegant assortment of fancy dress silks. We ask special attention to this line of goods as it is one of the largest in the city. S. Z. MARTIN,
no29 dST&Th 102 Fourth St.

☞ Ladies' and Children's Zephyr Hoods, new style, made to order at the Falls City Hoop Skirt Factory, No. 66 Market street, between Second and Third. nov24 deodtJan1

☞ Highest price paid for bonds, gold, silver and uncurrent money, at S. ROTHCHILD'S, Exchange and Broker Office,
jy22 dtf 74 Main, between Second and Third.

Lots for Sale.

We have a few more only to sell, on Chestnut, Madison and Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.
je17 dtf GRAVES & SON.

☞ Mutilated currency redeemed at its value at S. ROTHCHILD'S,
jy22 dtf Main, between Second and Third.

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure.
no3 dtf

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by calling at this office. Stocks, bonds, jewelry, silverware, or any other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, Ag't, No. 114 Third street, next door to Moatz & Co.'s livery stable.
oct3 dtf

MARRIED.

GARRETT—TOMPKINS—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law—the officiating minister, Rev. J. H. Linn, D. D.—WILL S. GARRETT, Esq., and Miss JULIA T. TOMPKINS, both parties of Danville, Ky.

FALKNER—TILLER—On 1st inst., by same, at Broadway Methodist Church, Mr. S. O. PARKER and Miss C. ALICE TILLER, of this city. d1

WING—McKNIGHT—By the Rev. Dr Samuel R. Wilson, Tuesday evening, December 1, 1868, S. M. WING, Esq., of Owensboro, Ky., and Miss LIZZIE McKNIGHT, at the residence of the bride's father, Virgil McKnight, Esq., near this city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all druggists and perfumers and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. (Jan14 dly) no30 dtfeb5

CONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHARLES A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. ja6 d&w1y

A HOLIDAY PRESENT.—Ladies and gentlemen, young and old, desirous of having their hair beautiful for the holidays, should use a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. Read **Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair.** Free to all. Given away at the drug stores, or sent by mail free. This book should be read by every person. It teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair and restore gray hair to its original color, stop its falling out, and remove all irritation or dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the hair beautiful to the latest period of life.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M.D.,
n19 deod6w 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ CONJUGAL LOVE!

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE. Essays for Young Men, on the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelops free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
se22 deod3m

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally, or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. mv1 d&w

MEETINGS.

C. L.

ELEVENTH WARD will meet at Weisiger Hall THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. d1*

I. O. O. F.

REGALIA AND JEWELS.

CHAS. E. MANNING,
d2 d2 CINCINNATI, O.

SOUTHERN JOURNAL OF MUSIC
$1 25 per year in the city.
$1 00 per year out of the city.
Sample copies 10 cents.
WM. McCARRELL, - - Publisher.
d1

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
WIRT ADAMS,
Vicksburg, Miss.

COLLECTIONS made on Vicksburg and all the principal towns in Mississippi, and prompt remittance for all collections, at current rates of exchange. References—Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Gen. S. B. Buckner, S. P. Weisiger, Louisville Ky. no23 d3m

DRY GOODS.

Great Decline in Prices!

Greatest Bargains!

OF THE SEASON.

$65,000 WORTH
—OF—
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS

To be sold at 75 cents on the dollar Sale to commence Monday, Nov. 16, and continue for the next Thirty Days, at

TRADE PALACE!
Masonic Temple,
Cor. Fourth & Jefferson Sts.

The entire stock to be sold 25 per cent less than former prices. This will give to the poor, as well as the wealthy, an opportunity of providing their fall and winter dry goods 25 per cent. less than market value

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

RICH SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
—AND—
Cloaking Cloths

OF THE FINEST QUALITY. ALSO,

TRIMMINGS AND LINENS

Of all qualities,

DOMESTICS,

A LARGE STOCK.

Woolen Blankets,
Quilts, Notions,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

EURNISHING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Scarlet Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Shaker and Canton Flannel Shirts and Drawers, and
An endless variety of Neck-Ties,

OF THE LATEST NOVELTY.

TRADE PALACE,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

P. S.—The public will be convinced of the fact of the great decline in prices by calling and satisfying themselves.

H. H. NEAL.
no15 Su&Thlm

MISSISQUOI
SPRING WATER,

FOR SALE BY PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS.

Cures CANCER,
Cures SCROFULA,
Cures CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,
And all the Impurities of the Blood,

AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

BRIGHT'S DISEASE!

AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

PAMPHLETS, containing an account of many Wonderful Cures, attested by eminent Physicians and others, can be had gratis by calling at or addressing a note to MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
d3 d3m No. 535 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cheapest Goods for Christmas Presents
ONLY TO BE FOUND AT
Chas. F. Rauchfuss'
CHEAP LACE STORE,
103½ FOURTH STREET.

Rich Embroidered Table Covers, at cost price.
Real Lace Handkerchiefs at $3 and $3 50.
Real Lace Collars at 50c, 75c, and $1.
Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs at 50c and 75c.
Imitation Lace Collars at 25c.
French Emb'd Handkerchiefs at 30c, 40c, and 50c.
French Emb'd Collars and Cuffs at 75c and $1.
Cluny Lace Sets at $1.
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 50.
Also, a full assortment of
Plain Corsets with whalebones, only $1.
Embroidered Corsets with whalebones, only $2.
Corsets Algierenne with 42 whalebones, only $2.
no29 d6

Choice Groceries.

CAN always be had at the lowest prices, polite attention given, and goods delivered FREE, at the CORNER SEVENTH & MARKET STS. Also, agent for Ruth's celebrated Baltimore oysters, received daily by express.
no15 deodtf J. A. PENTON.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.

Furnaces and Rolling-Mill for Sale.

THE Brierfield Iron Works Company, of Bibb county, Alabama, offer for sale their entire works, viz: **Two Blast Furnaces**, 10½ feet and 11½ feet bosh, (the latter with hot-blast and in complete order), with 6,500 acres of land. Ore, limestone, and coal are convenient and abundant.

One large **Rolling-Mill**, with 8 puddling furnaces, muck and bar mill trains complete, now turning out bar-iron and cotton-ties (price of cotton-ties $150 per ton at the mills).

Machine, Blacksmith, and Pattern Shops, with complete sets of machinery and tools.

Iron and Brass Foundries, with large cupola, crane, &c.

Large perpetual **Lime-kiln and Saw-mill**, complete.

The works are on the Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad, fifty miles north of Selma, in a hilly and healthy region.

The machinery is nearly all new.

The Furnace property will be sold separately if desired.

If not sold by January 1st, 1869, the property may be leased for a term of years. n21 deod15

GRAINGER & CO.
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,
Tenth street, between Main and River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
[ESTABLISHED 1833.]

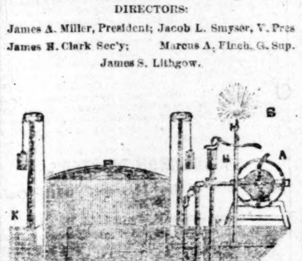
Boilers, Steam Engines, Distillery and Mill Machinery, Water-Wheels, &c.
n28 deod&weow6

Gas for Country Houses

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.

KENTUCKY
Pneumatic Gas Company!

DIRECTORS:
James A. Miller, President; Jacob L. Smyser, V. Pres
James H. Clark Sec'y; Marcus A. Finch, G. Sup.
James S. Lithgow.



THIS Company, organized September, 1868, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, are prepared to introduce this safe and invaluable gas, manufactured under Reed's patent, and adopted by the Metropolitan Gas Company of New York City, into general use for lighting private houses, public and private institutions, towns, cities, etc.

The absolute safety and great economy of Pneumatic Gas over all other kinds of light is no longer a question and no one who will investigate the subject will hesitate a moment to order its immediate introduction into their country homes or public or private institutions under their management. For such descriptions and particulars relating to this gas, address Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company, No. 206 Main Main street, Louisville, Ky.

As an evidence of the reliability and standing of the gentlemen composing and managing this company, we refer to V. McKnight, President Bank of Kentucky; C. Tilden, President Bank of Louisville; H. D. Newcomb, President Louisville Financial Corporation; D. S. Benedict, President Commercial Bank; James Bridgeford, President Second National Bank; L. L. Warren, President Tobacco Bank; H. B. Hill, Cashier Northern Bank; and to all other bankers, merchants, and manufacturers in Louisville. a21 d1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the Ladies.

BEAUTY—How to retain it—How to OBTAIN it. Price 50 cents. Address MAD. M. BIENVILLE,
d3 deod1m&w4* Lock Box 169 Louisville, Ky.

Interesting to all who Buy Their Bread.

I SEE that most, if not all of our tradesmen, are giving two of what is usually sold for dime loaves for fifteen cents. Upon inquiry how that can be done, I find that JOHN A. DAKE, the aerated bread baker, is giving the dealers seventeen large loaves for one dollar, which he claims is to correspond with the decline in flour, thereby affording a fair profit to the dealer. Would advise all consumers to buy the best and cheapest bread. de3d6

Headquarter Saloon.

A SPLENDID LUNCH every morning at 10 o'clock. No. 1 liquors, cigars, and the best Cincinnati lager beer, at CHRIS. HAUPT'S Headquarter Saloon, No. 99 Green street,
no29 d6* Bet. Third and Fourth.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. W. Earick, deceased, will please call and settle immediately.
d2 d3* S. COGGESHALL, Adm'r.

Painted Buckets, Tubs, &c.

350 DOZ painted buckets, assorted colors.
50 doz " half " " "
100 doz " quar. " " "
125 doz " hog " " "
75 doz " tubs, Nos. 1, 2, & 3, assorted col s;
35 doz " keelers, assorted sizes;
75 nests (8's) painted tubs, assorted colors;
Just received and for sale at REDUCED PRICES by
d1 d6 ORRIN RAWSON.

Brooms! Brooms!

150 DOZ brooms, various styles;
125 doz hearth brooms, various styles;
50 doz wisp " "
Just received and for sale by
d1 d6 ORRIN RAWSON.

Sage.

2,000 POUNDS fresh Sage (this year's crop) for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
184 Main street.

Indigo.

3 CASES Madras, very best quality, for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Cream Tartar and Soda.

2 CASKS Cream Tartar, perfectly pure;
100 casks Bicarb Soda, genuine English, for sale by
de1 d1&w1 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Saving Money is Making Money.

NOW that the Christmas holidays are approaching, every one desirous of purchasing presents for friends and kinsfolk, or goods for themselves, would do well to call at the store of JOHN BAKROW, dec'd, corner of Seventh and Market streets, where every variety of Dry Goods of the best quality are to be found. As the business of this house has to be settled by the first of January, this store offers inducements superior to any house of the kind at present in the city. no29 d10

City Taxes, 1868—10 per cent.

10 PER cent will be added to all City Tax bills not paid before December 10, 1868.
n29 d5 A. RAMMERS, Receiver.

Advertising on Street Cars.

MERCHANTS and others desirous of advertising either inside or outside of the Fourth and East and West Walnut street cars can ascertain the TERMS and MANNER of same at the office of the Central Passenger Railroad, on Fourth, near Main.
n28 d30 C. P. R. R. CO.

New Crop Molasses.

50 BBLS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by
n30 dtf MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

New Crop Sugar.

10 HHDS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by
n20 dtf MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

Excelsior Roofing Paint.

PERSONS having new or old roofs that they want painted will find this the best and cheapest paint they can use. We warrant it to last as long as any roof painting, and lower in price. We also put on oil paint and composition roofing very low.
Orders left at 60 Jefferson street.
no5 d1m MORRIS & CO.

Copper Whisky.

500 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from five to ten years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Notice.

N. R. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc8

Distillers and U. S. Gaugers.

WE are prepared to furnish burning brands, stencil brands and steel figures as low as any house in the West. All work warranted.
MERCER & CO.,
no5 d1m* 56½ Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

HORSE-SHOEING.

HORSES sent to my shop will receive prompt attention from skillful workmen.
Shop on First street, between Jefferson and Market.
my15 dtf JOHN RUDD.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Cary B. Blackburn,

HAVING located permanently in this city, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Louisville and vicinity.

Office, for the present, with Dr. Yandell, Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Office hour from 10 to 11 A. M. no25 d5*

NOTICES.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Wash. Spradling's Ex'r, plff.,
vs. } No. 21,935.
Wash. Spradling's Heirs, &c., dfts.,

THIS cause was referred to the undersigned, Commissioner of said Court, to advertise and take proof of the debts against the estate of said Wash. Spradling, deceased, and report the same.

Therefore the creditors of said Wash. Spradling, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims against the estate of said decedent before me, properly proven, on or before the 25th day of December next. THO. P. SMITH, Com'r.
November 30, 1868. d1 d6

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. R. Ray, Pinkney Varble, and N. B. Connell, under the firm of Ray, Varble & Co., was dissolved on the 25th Nov. by mutual consent.

W. R. Ray, having purchased the interest of Pinkney Varble in the late firm, will, together with N. B. Connell, continue the business of the Champion Saw-Mills, for which purpose they have associated themselves together under the firm of Ray & Connell. They will collect all claims, pay all debts, and settle the affairs of the late firm.
W. R. RAY,
N. B. CONNELL,
PINK. VARBLE.

IN retiring from the firm of Ray, Varble & Co. I take great pleasure in recommending my late partners, Messrs. Ray & Connell, to my friends and the public, and hope they will continue to receive that patronage so liberally bestowed, and to which they are justly entitled. d1 d3 PINK. VARBLE.

Notice of Removal of Galen's Head Dispensary.

FROM No. 176 Jefferson street to No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third (up stairs, over W. J. Mount's saddlery establishment), where we will say to the afflicted that we will guarantee a perfect cure of any disease of a private nature in either sex, no matter how bad or of how long standing the disease may be. We will effect a perfect cure, or no charge. We also treat SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c., with perfect success. Having been established in the city of Louisville for 15 years, and working under a charter granted by the Legislature of the State, we flatter ourselves that we are as well if not better qualified to treat successfully all diseases of a private nature than any establishment in the West.

P. O. address Drawer XLVII, Galen's Head Dispensary, Louisville, Ky.

Office hours from 9 to 6 o'clock. n28 d6*

Notice.

Jos. W. Campbell and M. E. Campbell, his wife—Petition, ex parte, in Equity.

TO all whom it may concern: Jos. W. Campbell and his wife, M. E. Campbell, have filed their joint petition in the Chancery Court of Todd county, Ky., for the purpose of obtaining a judgment of said Court, directing the said M. E. Campbell to transact business as a femme sole, convey her property, and make a will disposing of the same.
Nov. 28, 1868. no26 d10*

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 23, 1868.

ON and after December 1 the evening line of steamers for Cincinnati will leave the wharf-boat, foot of Third street, at 4 o'clock.
n24 d1m FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

Notice.

WE have bought the stock of groceries and leased the house formerly owned and occupied by F. Stine, deceased, No. 39 East Jefferson street, between First and Brook. We will continue the grocery business there in all of its branches. Mr. MATT CURRAN will remain in the house with us.
WHEELER & LITTLE.

In consequence of the above arrangement we propose to rent the house occupied by us, on Market street, No. 59, between Second and Third. Also offer for sale the fixtures in said house. One of the firm will remain at the Market street store until the house is rented.
no20 d15m WHEELER & LITTLE.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of Robinson & Coleman, for the manufacture of plug tobacco, and having purchased the factory formerly occupied by Robinson & Willett, are prepared to fill all orders in their line.
G. ROBINSON,
no11 d1m W. P. COLEMAN.

Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and others, against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a special commissioner in the above styled case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said "New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company," and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereof, respectively; therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all bondholders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah, and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said "New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company," and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES,
no23 d30 Special Commissioner.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us in the name of Mason & Smith, doing business as coal dealers at No. 125 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, city of Louisville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. B. Mason is alone authorized to collect the accounts of the firm, and to settle up its affairs. All those indebted are requested to call and settle.
B. B. MASON,
N. SMITH.

The business will in future be conducted by B. B. Mason. oc23 dtf

IMPORTANT to DISTILLERS.

PRIME RYE MALT,
PRIME CORN MALT,
PRIME BARLEY MALT,
PRIME HOPS, SACCHROMETERS, &c.
Always on hand and for sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.
JOHN ENGELN,
no12 deod1m&w2 Louisville, Ky.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

WE have now on hand, and will continue to make the best of BOOTS and SHOES. The public is requested to call and examine our stock and prices, which cannot fail to please. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. BASTIAN & CO.,
No. 71 Fifth street, between Main and Market.
no10 deod3m

CASH PAID
For New and Second-hand Household Furniture. Address Drawer 184, Postoffice.
nc6 d1m

No. 291 West Main.

I HAVE taken the above A No. 1 business house at a reasonable rent for 12 months, and desire a partner with $5,000 to 60,000 dollars capital to engage in a General Produce business—receive and fill orders from the South or North. None but a No. 1 business man need apply, and well-recommended at that. A strictly cash business will be done.
n16 d1m JAMES T. EDMUNDS.

Pianos & Organs.

MR. CHARLES ZWALLAZ, from Paris, desires to offer his services to the public of Louisville for the repairing and tuning of Pianos and Organs. All work intrusted to him will receive prompt attention and entire satisfaction of all parties. Prices moderate. Apply at Cook & Goodman's Jewelry Store, 128 Third street, Louisville, Ky. n13 +&w

COTTON AND COMMSSION MERCHANTS.

J. PORTER. C. K. FAIRFAX. J. W. AKIN

PORTER, FAIRFAX & CO.,
LOUISVILLE COTTON WAREHOUSE,
307..........MAIN STREET..........309

IT is a generally admitted fact that Louisville is the largest, and to the planter the most satisfactory Tobacco Market in the world; and believing it can be made as important and satisfactory market for Cotton as it is for Tobacco, by adopting the same system of selling at public sale by auction, allowing the owner or his agent the privilege of rejecting the sale when the price does not meet his views; and being informed that Messrs. PORTER, FAIRFAX & CO. intend inaugurating this system in the sale of Cotton, we, the undersigned merchants and others, do pledge ourselves to sustain the enterprise to the extent of our ability, by furnishing to the above firm all Cotton which we control, or can influence in this market, so long as they continue this system of selling:

Signed—Trabue, Davis & Co., Gordon, Harbison & Co., Smith & Wald, Moore, Bremaker & Co., H. A. Hughes & Co., Kahn & Wolf, Hutchison & Bates, Craig, Truman & Co., Lisby, Waite & Cochrane, Hays, Cross & Co., J. H. Wright & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., Geo. W. Morris & Co., Wm. W. Morris & Co., Cannon & Byers, Low & Whitney, Heeter & Chandler, H. S. Julian & Co., Wilson, Peter & Co., Chamberlin & Co., A. H. & W. O. Gardner, Walton & Bro., J. F. Weller, J. S. Lithgow & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., Gardner & Co., J. S. Morris & Sons, Vanpelt, Moss & Co., Brinly, Dodge & Hardy, Sutcliffe, Owen & Wood, John H. Thomas & Co., J. C. Dohoney & Co., J. Monks & Cobb, Neal, Netherland & Co., N. Gwynne, Snodly, Parish & Co., Weller & Buckner, L. L. Warren & Co., Henry Chambers & Co., Bridgeford & Co., Odor, Taylor & Co., M. E. Miller, Moss, Trigg & Semple, Platt & Allen, Anderson, McCampbell & Co., J. B. Wilder & Co., Verhoeff Bros., H. S. Buckner, D. R. Young & Co., Spratt & Co., Haynes, Neal & Co., Casseday & Co., Terry, Wheat & Chesney, T. & R. Selvin & Cain, W. H. Stokes & Co., Harvey & Keith, Murrell, Castleman & Co., John P. Morton & Co., and others.

We have the pleasure of informing our friends who have co-operated with us in this enterprise that we have doubled our capacity for storing and selling Cotton, and can now handle all the Cotton they may receive or influence to this market without being crowded as we were last season.

To parties desiring to hold Cotton, we issue WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, to be used as collateral security, upon which the holder can obtain liberal advances at bank rate of interest. oc1 deod3mTu,Th &Sa

A. C. McNEILL, Huntington, Tenn. M. H. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. H. V. SANDERS, Late of Sanders & Johnson.

McNEILL, WRIGHT, & SANDERS,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
No. 115 Main st., between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
dec2 eodtf

SOUTHERN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF KENTUCKY.
Office—Merchants' Bank Building, Main st.,
Louisville, Ky.

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, President. J. H. LINDENBERGER, Vice President.
L. T. THUSTIN, Secretary. S. T. WILSON, General Agent.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
J. Lawrence Smith, J. H. Lindenberger, W. F. Barret, John B. Smith, Geo. C. Hunter,
W. C. Hite, Geo. W. Morris, James B. Wilder, Thos. L. Barret, Geo. W. Norton.

Aggregate Risks Accepted - - - - - - $2,917,350 00
Accumulated Assets - - - - - - $387,835 11
Surplus over all Liabilities - - - - - - $160,047 44

THIS Company is now one of the permanent institutions of the country. Its capital and accumulations are invested in first-class Kentucky securities, for the benefit of HOME INTERESTS, instead of being sent abroad to build up rival interests in other States.

☞ No Restrictions as to Residence or Travel in Southern States.
☞ Policies Non-forfeitable, and Rates as low as any Sound Company. n17 eod1m

H. A. DUMESNIL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 39 and 41 Fourth street, Louisville.

AGENT for the well-known IXL COAL OIL. Consignments of Produce and Manufactured articles and Orders for the purchase of Plantation Supplies solicited.
Storage receipts given upon property stored with me, upon which cash advances can be obtained.
Advances made on Consignments to my friends in New Orleans and New York. dec1 d3m

S. M. PARKER & Co
(SUCCESSORS TO BLAKEMORE, PARKER & CO.,)
LEAF TOBACCO & COTTON
Commission Merchants,
181 Pearl St., Corner of Cedar St.
NEW YORK.

Strict attention paid to every branch of our business, and every effort made to make quick and satisfactory sales. no4 d3m

J. C. YATES, Agt. Louisville

MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 275
North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which we offer low to the trade.
n1 d3m

E. W. & L. P. KENNEDY,
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
57 Main street, between Second and Third.
o19 d&w1m

LOCKHART & ROACH,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Country Produce, Provisions, Cement, Drain and Sewer Pipe, and General Merchandise,
No. 320 Main St., bet. Eighth and Ninth,
Consignments Solicited. LOUISVILLE, KY.
F. LOCKHART. no7 d1m J. J. ROACH.

C. B. PATTON. CHS ARBEGUST

PATTON & ARBEGUST,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hay, Grain, Flour, Whisky, and Country Produce generally,
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. [no1 d6m] No. 8 THIRD ST., LOUISVILLE, KY

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., Architects, until the 25th day of December, for the various works and materials required in the proposed additions to the Louisville City Marine Hospital.

Plans and specifications are now ready and may be seen at the office of the above-named Architects.

Proposals will be opened and reported to the first meeting of the General Council in January, 1869. The Council reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals.
PHILLIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
JNO. E. CROWE,
GEO. H. WALLING, } Trustees.
n29 PHIL. T. GERMAN,

Proposals for Coal.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Nov. 29, 1868.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1868, for furnishing a six months' supply of coal for the depot of Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing Dec. 8, 1868, and ending June 8, 1869.

The coal to be best Pittsburg coal, to be delivered from time to time as required, and at such place in or near the city of Jeffersonville as the officer in charge may direct.

Proposals will be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, and accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons that, in case a contract is awarded to the bidder, good and sufficient bond will be given for the faithful performance of the same.

Bids will be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
H. C. RANSOM.
Bvt. Lt. Col. and Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Q. M.
nc30 d6

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 24, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each) will be received until 12 o'clock M. Thursday, December 3, 1868, for furnishing the following Stores, viz:

2,000 pounds Fancy Crackers;
300 " Farina, in papers;
300 " Maizena,
150 " Saleratus,
150 " Bicarbonate Soda, in papers;
200 " Tapioca, in papers;
150 " Cream of Tartar, in papers;
250 " Vermicelli;
25 " Cayenne Pepper, in 4oz. tin cans;
600 " Smoked Salmon;
400 " Halibut,
300 " Dried Currants, in boxes;
300 " Prunes,
100 gallons fine Pickles, in bottles;
480 cans Green Peas;
1,000 cans Tomatoes;
400 cans Sardines;
400 pounds Chocolate;
75 pounds Yeast Powders, in 1oz. tin boxes and in 5lb. wooden packages;
1,000 pounds Table Salt, in small boxes or bags;
700 pounds Smoked Herring;
200 pounds Mustard, in ¼ lb. tin cans;
300 pounds Corn starch, in papers;
400 pounds Macaroni;
500 bottles Worcestershire Sauce.

The above stores to be of the very best quality, full weight, perfectly pure, and free from foreign impurities, and no charge for packages will be allowed.

Samples required to be offered with the bids.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelop, indorsed "Proposals for (name the article)," and addressed to the undersigned.

The usual conditions of my advertisements must be strictly complied with. M. P. SMALL,
n27 d6 Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S.

To Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive sealed proposals until Thursday, December 3, at the Engineers' office of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky., for the GRADUATION, BRIDGE and CULVERT MASONRY of fifty (50) miles of said railroad, between Elizabethtown and the mouth of Brush Pond Creek. Specifications and profiles of the work can be seen at the office in Elizabethtown, on and after November 20th. (no4 d1m) GEO. MacLEOD, Chief Engin'r.

SABEL, LAZARUS & CO.
Pay the highest market price for
Hides, Wool, Feathers, Furs, &c.,
At No. 81 Fifth st., bet. Market and Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
n13 dtf

Best Pianos

IN the world are made by Steinway & Sons and Chickering & Sons. Low prices. Reference given to 1,500 purchasers from that agent.
n13 dtf D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street.

Capt. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Fourth Street, east side, near Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the furniture and lease of this popular hotel, inform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to entertain guests in the best manner, and will spare no efforts to provide for the comfortable accommodation of all those who may patronize them. Capt. Shirley will pay special attention to the house and tables, and Mr. McCorkle will be in the office.
JOHN T. SHIRLEY,
no6d&wtf J. M. S. McCORKLE.

Southern Journal of Music.

THIS is a monthly periodical of sixteen pages—six of which is the choicest music—of itself worth 50 cents each number. The Journal is now in its second year. There is no other similar enterprise south of the Ohio river. Delivered to city subscribers at $1 25 per year; sent out of the city by mail $1 per year; sample copies 10 cents. Address WM. McCARRELL, 161 Fourth street, Louisville.
no5 deod3m&w1am

CHARTREUSE ELIXIR,
Or Jesuit's Secret!

IS a certain remedy for Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Old Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

AND THE CURES WILL BE PERMANENT

ASTHMA RELIEVED.

By pastils, which are prescribed by the first physicians in the city. For sale by
WM. G. GRAY,
n28 deod3m Corner Third and Green Streets.

EUREKA! EUREKA!

EXCLAIMED the great Archimedes. And so exclaimed one of Kentucky's most eminent physicians after years of patient toil, study and experience in analyzing and compounding the celebrated Bitters which we now offer to the public as

Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters

Which have done more in restoring the broken down and dilapidated constitutions of men, and invigorating, strengthening and restoring to health that of women and children, than any other tonic that has ever been offered to the public. And that suffering humanity will continue to plod on in the old way of swallowing nauseous medicines by the pound, and paying fortunes to the Doctors is strange indeed, when by the purchase of one bottle of the EUREKA BITTERS their health would be comparatively restored, and life and its enjoyments rendered pleasant and happy.

That these Bitters act like a charm on the human system when afflicted with the diseases they advertise to cure, is beyond dispute; and hundreds of certificates might be adduced to prove the fact. But the proprietor prefers the Bitters to stand on their own merit.

And if, after a bottle has been purchased by an invalid and taken according to the directions, and no benefit received, the empty bottle, with stamp and label attached, may be returned to the store of W. M. WARD & CO., Covington, Ky., and money returned.

COVINGTON, KY., Sept. 24, 1868.

MR. WARD—This is to certify that for years I was an intense sufferer from neuralgia, as well as menorrhagia, but after taking several bottles of your Tonic Bitters, I am free from pain, and my health is entirely restored. I attribute my relief from both diseases solely to the use of your Bitters, which I most cordially recommend to all similarly afflicted. Gratefully yours, [Signed] M. H. HAGGARD.

COVINGTON, KY., Sept. 19, 1868.

W. M. WARD, Esq., Covington, Ky.: Dear Sir—Having thoroughly tested the medicinal virtues of Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters, I take great pleasure in testifying to their excellence as a tonic and their value as an antidyspeptic and blood purifier. Respectfully, G. FISHER.
oct2 deod3m

N. B.

MRS. DR. HEIS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Healing Medium, is very popular with her numerous visitors as a Clairvoyant and Healer. She heals all curable diseases by the laying on of hands. In love affairs she is the best counsel to be had. Her scheme of winning the finest feelings of humanity never fails. No. 154 south side Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. no12 deod3m

Gates' Medical Dispensary!

FOR the treatment of special and confidential diseases. For his unexampled success in the treatment of this specialty Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, the consulting physician, justly commands the confidence of the afflicted. A graduate of one of the best medical schools in the world, with a large and varied experience of many years, both in hospital and office practice, giving our whole time and attention to this specialty, our reputation throughout the South and West, our indorsement not only by the press but by the most eminent practitioners, is deemed sufficient guarantee that those placing themselves under our charge will not be imposed upon. If any one be laboring under any affection of the genito-urinary organs, or suffering any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to the old established dispensary. **Do not delay**, but call at once and be restored to health and society. Our treatise, fully delineating all the diseases of the sexual system, with full symptoms, and giving our mode of treatment, sent to any address on receipt of three-cent stamp. **Consultation free and confidential.**

Diseases Peculiar to Females.—Having an experience of many years in the treatment of these diseases, we have adopted a mode of treatment that almost entirely differ from former usages. Our treatment is simple yet efficacious, restoring the impaired functions to healthy action with but little regard to diet or daily duties. We use no hurtful or deleterious drugs whatever. The most obstinate and inveterate cases are invited to call. **All necessary surgical operations performed, and all communications sacredly confidential.** Office No. 85 Third st., near Market, so arranged that patients do not meet each other. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays, 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Parties at a distance can consult by mail. Address Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Louisville, Ky. no12 deodtf

JUST RECEIVED.
PIANOS ORGANS,
Guitars, old violins, banjos, flutes, strings for all instruments, superior violin strings, and every variety of musical goods at low prices, by
LOUIS TRIPP,
Agent for Simmons & Co.'s Church Organs,
no12 deodtf 92 and 94 Jefferson street.

R. H. HENLEY & CO.,
GEN'AL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Savannah, Ga.,

WILL purchase rice, fruits, &c., on commission for parties in Louisville, and sell Western produce on consignment. Patronage of Louisville merchants solicited.

Refer to Maj. M. I. Wicks, Prest. M. & C. R. R.; Col. Sam Tate, Prest. M. C. R. R.; W. C. Butler, Esq., and H. C. Yeatman, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

NOTE.—Rice can be shipped now on through bills from Savannah to Louisville at 75 cents per 100 lbs.
no16 deodtf

BUSINESS DIRECTO

☞ Business Cards will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—L Foundry and Machine Shop S. E. corner Tenth streets.

BARIL W. DUKE & A. E. RICHA Attorneys at Law, No. 7 Court Pla

BRECKINRIDGE, DR. STANHO Corner Twelfth and Madison stre Louisvil

BULL, O. T. & CO., Iron, Hardware, and Mule Shoes, 24 E. Market st.

CLEMMONS & WILLIS, Attorneys a Office No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—C and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W.

EDWARDS, GEO. T.—Attorney-a-La 163 Bamberger & Bloom block, Louisvil no9 d1m

EDMUNDS, JAMES T., resides at No. street, south side, bet. 1st and 2d.

GRIFFITH, BUNCE & CO., Wholesal cers and Com. Merchants, No. W. Main

HODAPP, VAL., Dealer in Leather and ings, No. 185 north side Market, bet. Fif Sixth streets.

HARLAN & NEWMAN.—Attorneys at Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hot

JAMES & CO., THOS., (successors to James & Co.,) dealers in Pittsburg and other Office, 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

KINNAN, WILLIAM, manufacturer of wholesale and retail dealer in Umbrellas, sols and Walking Canes, No. 125 Third street.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, P

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS LEWIS DIEHL, proprietor, No. 29 Fifth st.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirte

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—Northwest corne Main and Third streets, manufacturers of Sto Castings, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-iron Ware.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Marke

MERGELL, C. S.—Architect. Office: Room 4, Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, M st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MOUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in S dlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Bo sellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 1 West Main street.

SACKSTEDER, J. SR.—House, Sign, Steamboat Painter, No. 95 Second st., east si bet. Market and Jefferson.

WOOD, J. C., Manufacturer and dealer in Ho ry, Gloves, Yarns, and Underwear, No. 1 West Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth

YOUNG, JOHN P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Ya m'f'r all descriptions of Framing and Buildi Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c., 360 Fulton, above Campbe

LAWYERS.

JOHN M. HARLAN, Late of Frankfort, Ky. JOHN E. NEWMAN, Late of Bardstown, K

HARLAN & NEWMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office, Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

WILL practice in all the courts held in Louisvill including the Federal Court, and in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. au22 dtf

CLARENCE J. PRENTICE,
Attorney at Law
160 West Jefferson street,
se21 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. A. McCLELLAND,

INVITES an examination of his ROSE PEARL dental plates. Dental Cabinets, No. 181 Third street, between Green and Walnut. oct16d

DR. YATES, DENTIST,
No. 103 Second st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Was the first to administer, in this city, a chemically pure article of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, with results perfectly satisfactory to the patient. Persons requiring the services of a thoroughly experienced and careful Dentist will come to the headquarters of Dr. Yates, 103 Second street. Beautiful sets of gum teeth made at $15, and all work proportionately low. se9 eodtm

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical. feb5 deod

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. tal6 dtf

MANTELS AND GRATES.

MANTELS, MANTELS

Grates, Grates!

PARTIES building would consult their interests by calling and personally examining, or sending for cuts and prices, of the beautiful plain, enameled and marbleized Iron Mantels, and plain and enameled Grates, manufactured by

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Plain Grates, complete, of all sizes, ranging from $4 to $14.
Enameled Grates, complete, from $19 to $30.
Mantels, complete, with Grates, summer fronts and ash pans, from $20 to $75.
☞ Don't put in wood mantels till you see the iron.
au2 dtf

Copartnership.

WILLIAM MUIR has this day associated HENRY W. GRAY with him in the Insurance business, and they will continue it under the firm of MUIR & GRAY.

We are agents for the following responsible, well-known Companies, and are prepared to take Fire, Marine, and Life risks at lowest rates:

Security Ins. Co., N. Y. Assets	$1,500,000
Atlantic " " "	525,000
Market " " "	510,000
Commerce " Albany, N. Y. Assets	600,000
Republic Ins. Co., Chicago. Assets	1,000,000
Great Western (Life), New York. Assets	500,000

OFFICE—169 Main, between Third and Fourth.
n22 eodtm

FIRE INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE

Hide and Leather Insurance Co.,
OF BOSTON, MASS.,

MADE in conformity to State law, and on file in office of Clerk of Jefferson County Court:

Capital paid up is.......... $300,000

ASSETS.

Cash	$ 3,395 32
Loans and Mortgages	112,000 00
Debts otherwise secured	113,000 00
Interest accrued but not due	4,130 00
Due for Premiums	5,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	75,125 00
	$311,391 00

Liabilities.... None.

ANDERSON & SLAUGHTER, Agents,
Office, rear of People's Bank, corner of Second and Main streets. no22 deodtf

GO TO THE
Southwestern Agricultural Works,
NOS. 312 to 324 GREEN ST.,
—FOR—
Portable Circular Saw Mills,
PORTABLE HAY PRESSES,
Portable Cotton Presses,
Lath Machines, Shingle Machines,
Straw Cutters,
Corn Shellers, Circular Saws, &c.

BRENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Munn & Co.) no10 deod1m&weow4

KRUG & CO. REIMS
Champagne Wine
IMPORTED BY A. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE attention of connoisseurs is called to this fine Wine, as it is warranted fully equal to any on sale in the United States. We have been appointed Sole Agents for Kentucky, and will supply the trade at importers' prices.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers,
23 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
no8 d1m

J. P. ROGERS. H. J. MEAD, JR.

J. P. ROGERS & CO.,
Importers & Manufacturers' Agents,
COMMERCIAL BROKERS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
S. W. COR. MAIN AND SEVENTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Kentucky whiskies, in bond or free.
oc21 deod3m

JENKINS' TONIC
IS THE TRUE TONIC,
AND THE BEST MEDICINE IN USE.

IT GIVES RELIEF TO

The Weak,	The Bilious,
The Debilitated,	The Bloodless,
The Pale and Puny,	The Prostrated,
The Chlorotic,	The Despondent,
The Lymphatic,	The Scrofulous,
The Consumptive,	The Rickety,
The Convalescent,	The Nervous,
The Dyspeptic.	

THOS. E. JENKINS & CO.,
o19 MoATh6m Corner Third and Walnut sts

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESWOMEN—Two competent saleswomen, one experienced in laces and embroideries, and one that understands trimmings. Good recommendations required. Address P. F., Louisville postoffice. de3d5

WANTED—RELIABLE MALE HELP—Of every kind promptly supplied free of charge to merchants, manufacturers, railroads, steamboats, &c., by the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All persons wishing work or situations should apply here. MILLER & CO. de3d1*

WANTED—ROOMS—Two unfurnished rooms, convenient to the city railroads but some distance from the business portion of the city. Apply to T. C. F., at this office, stating terms and locality. d1*

WANTED—10 GOOD DRESS MAKERS—At No 237 Fourth street. Also three apprentices. de3 d2*

WANTED—MONEY—$500 for 2 years certain, with security of real estate; interest 10 per cent. per annum. Address FINANCE, Courier-Journal office. de1 dTu&Th*

WANTED—1 hotel steward, 2 male cooks, shoemaker, blacksmith, 2 runners, 3 hostlers, 6 choppers, coopers, coppersmith, penman, collector, porter for store, 2 traveling agents, 7 partners with $500 to $50,000, 15 farm hands. Help supplied free. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. de3d2*

WANTED—Children to give to raise, 7 boys aged from 11 to 14, and 5 little girls aged from 9 to 13. Persons wishing children to raise, or give out to raise, should always apply to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. MILLER & CO. de2 d2*

WANTED—COOK—A colored woman who is a good cook and washer and ironer, to go a few miles in the country. References required. Call at No. 88 Louisville Hotel. de2d2*

WANTED—A STEAM ENGINE—Must be nearly new, 12 inches in diameter and 24-inch stroke, and double-flued boilers, 40 or 42 inches, 24 to 30 feet long. Apply to PATTERSON & BIGGS, No. 49 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. d1 d10

WANTED—MEN—A few men with small capital who wish steady and profitable employment will find it to their interest to call at 47 Main street upstairs. JOHNSON & CO. de1d2

WANTED—20 shares NASHVILLE R. R. STOCK. Apply at the Hardware store of NETHERLAND & BART, Main, between Sixth and Seventh. n29 d6*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable capable girls and women are invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO. no13 dtf

WANTED—SALESMEN—In January, 1869, by a large white goods, lace, and embroidery house in Philadelphia, competent salesmen accustomed to selling by sample and capable of influencing a large trade in this section. To good men liberal salaries will be paid. Undoubted references required. Address M. C., care Coe, Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia. oc31law3m

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a person fully competent. Best of references given. Address B., care of Maxwell & Co., Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side. n17 dtf

WANTED—LIEN NOTES—I have purchasers for a large amount of lien notes on city property. E. D. FRYER, Real Estate Agent, 163 Fourth street, Ramberger & Bloom's Block. se11 dtf

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Doing a good business. Address NASH, Louisville, Ky. de3 d3*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A very desirable and well located residence, with all the modern improvements, situated on Broadway. Price very low and terms easy. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 150 Main street. de2d1m

FOR SALE—We have on hand several pieces of property that can be purchased at a bargain. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 89 West Market street. de1 d3

FOR SALE—One fine billiard table and one elegant rockaway at a bargain. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 89 Market street, between 3d and 4th. de1 d3

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Corner Seventeenth and Main, doing a good business. T. F. HEETER. no29 d7*

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE—That fine three-story brick house, situated one door north of T. P. Jacob's residence, corner Fourth and Breckinridge, containing 14 rooms; gas throughout; water works in yard; in good order. Lot 45 by 200 feet, set in fruit and shrubbery. For terms, &c., inquire of E. LEWIS, 342 Market street, one door below Ninth. no29 d12

FOR SALE—SURPLUS MULES AND HORSES of the Central Passenger Railroad Co., on the corners of Eighteenth and Walnut and York and Fourth streets. Size of mules from 13½ to 16 hands high. Warranted sound, and 4 years old in the spring. CENTRAL P. R. R. CO. n28 d1m

FOR SALE—SAW-MILLS—Parties intending to purchase Saw-Mills, Shingle-Mills, and other Machinery will find it to their interest to call at the N. E. corner of Brook and Main streets, just above the new Galt House. ALEXANDER & BACON. o17

FOR SALE—SAW MILL—Parties intending to purchase saw mills will find it to their interest to call at the northeast corner of Brook and Main sts. Also for sale, Government wagons, harness and second-hand machinery. ALEXANDER & BACON. oc28 dtf

FOR SALE AND RENT—REAL ESTATE—BY W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. I have for sale cheap for cash, and on time, vacant lots in all parts of Louisville and Portland; also houses and lots in good locations.

Also farms in the following States: Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Texas.

I have some desirable property in New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., and a No. 1 tavern stand in the town of Charlestown, Ind., and now doing a good trade. This is a good chance for a party who wants to start in the hotel business, and will be sold low. As Charlestown is the county-seat of Clark county, Indiana, this is a desirable place. W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street. oc9 dtf

FOR SALE—BREWERY—The property known as Zoller's Brewery, situated on Portland avenue, and has a fine brewery with all the apparatus complete, and can be made one of the best lager beer breweries in the city of Louisville. This place has a large front on Portland avenue and runs back to an alley; has a good saloon fronting on Portland avenue and also two good dwelling houses, with ice house, stables and other out-houses. The saloon is doing good trade and any person taking the place can build up a good trade with Portland and the city. We propose to sell all barrels, half barrels and kegs, wagons, horses, &c., to any one who may want to engage in the brewery business. This is a rare chance for an investment. For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets. au29

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—Broadway, bet. First and Second streets, No. 17. House contains ten rooms, kitchen, cellar, cistern, stable, carriage and coal house. Lot 30x210 feet to a large alley. Terms easy—ten years' credit if desired. Apply to W. B. HOKE, office of English & Hoke. my17 dtf

FOR SALE—STOCK—27 shares Taylorsville Turnpike Stock. For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, No. 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. jy28 dtf

FOR SALE—OLD TYPE—We have for sale, at a low price, 4,000 lbs. of old Type, to which the attention of Foundrymen and Machinists is directed. Apply at the Courier office. jy14 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A two-story brick house on Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth; lot 36 feet front by 155 feet deep to alley; house contains 6 rooms, kitchen, stable, good cistern and gas all through the house; has fine fruit trees and grape vines. For particulars apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. mv13 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two front rooms and one back room, unfurnished, with or without board in a private family. Location central. Apply at this office. d3 d2*

FOR RENT—HOUSES—1 brick, 3 stories and cellar, No. 45 east side Fourth or Wall st.

4 rooms, 2d floor, on Fifth st., Marble Hall.

1 brick cottage, 3 rooms and kitchen, on Main, south side, near Brook st.

1 brick, 2 stories, large lot, east of Eighteenth on Broadway.

1 brick dwelling, 11 rooms, on east side Sixth, between Walnut and Green sts.

Also, for sale or exchange, 2 miles out, country seat, "Spring Dale," situated between Bardstown and Newburg roads.

Apply to JOHN WILSON. Office 118 Jefferson st., near Fourth. d2 d3

FOR RENT—THE UPPER STORIES of the large four-story buildings Nos. 39 and 41 Fourth street, between Main and the river, connected by interior openings, well lighted, and suitable for a light manufacturing business. Also for rent, in the same locality, three fine offices and storage-room for a bulk equal to 5,000 barrels. Apply at No. 39 to H. A. DUMESNIL. d1 d6

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE—Of 4 rooms, besides kitchen and servants' room; hydrant in the yard; central location. House in good repair. Inquire of J. C. ELROD, at his gallery, No. 136 Main street. de1d6

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—That elegant new store-house, on Seventh street, one door from Main, with all modern improvements. Also, on 2d floor of same building, two large offices suitable for agents or doctors. Will be leased very cheap. Apply to JONES, TAPP & CO. de1 d1m

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET STORE—On the southeast corner of Main and Fifth streets, now occupied by Wilson, Peter & Co. as a drug store, will be for rent on the 1st of January next. This house occupies, perhaps, the most central and eligible corner on Main street for a wholesale business. It has a sub-cellar, with a well-lighted basement, and five stories above. The building is accessible to each floor in front on Main street, and in the rear on Fifth street. Can readily be converted into fine, well-lighted offices, or each of the first floors, beginning with the basement and including the first and second floors, may be used for an independent business. In the rear, on Fifth street, is one of Otis & Bro.'s hoisting machines, with engine, &c. This is the latest and best machine in use, and besides its expeditious working, it saves the labor of several men in storing and shipping. The whole house is heated by the waste steam of the boiler. If not soon rented as it stands, it is my purpose to convert it into offices. Apply on the premises to Dr. THOS. E. WILSON. Mr. Peter, who will continue in the Drug business, will occupy another house. no30 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A large brick dwelling, with large lot, good stable, cellar, gas and water, No. 343 Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. Apply to MOORHEAD & CO., No. 90 Fourth street. no1 dtf

FOR RENT—ON A LONG LEASE—The second and third floors of my store, on Fourth street containing several large rooms, suitable for any light business and dwelling at the same time, as well as for offices, sewing machine establishments, or anything alike. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street bet Main and Market. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE BUILDING—The large and well-arranged building, now occupied as the COURIER-JOURNAL office, on Green street, between Third and Fourth, will be for rent during the latter part of December, or as soon as the new building on Jefferson street, intended for our use, is ready for occupancy. Particulars may be had by applying at the office. nov19 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSES—The two new houses on the corner of Eleventh and Main sts., which will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of December next. If application is made soon, the interior of the buildings can be finished to suit the parties who may wish to occupy them. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. no8 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND RESIDENCE—Just completed, a three-story house on Jefferson street, between First and Second, containing a handsome store-room, with residence over same having 10 large rooms. Entrance to residence from the street, and furnished in handsome style. Any one desiring only the store can rent rooms above for offices. Inquire of S. H. SHALLCROSS, at Guthrie & Co.'s, Main street, between First and Second. Oc24 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—The storehouse at present occupied by Messrs. S. Ullman & Co., Main street, between Bullitt and Fifth. Possession 1st January. W. GEO. ANDERSON, Executor of Jacob L. Martin. no29 d6

FOR RENT—STORE HOUSE—No. 60 Sixth street, between Main and Market. Inquire of POINIER & CAMPBELL, No. 231 West Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. oc10 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The dwelling part of the house which I occupy on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—The large storehouse, No. 11 Main street, bet. First and Second. Apply on the premises. se18 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two nicely-furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained by applying at No. 35 Chestnut street. Also two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with day board. de3 d3

BOARDING—ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at 161 Seventh street. de2dtf

BOARDING—A fine large room on the first or second floor, or a suit of front rooms for rent, with board. Address, with references, H., this office. de2 d2*

BOARDING—A number of young men can obtain good board at No. 286 Second street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. Price $5 a week. n21 d1m

BOARDING—Nicely furnished rooms with board can be obtained on reasonable terms at MRS. E. W. FINUCANE'S, 167 Fifth street, between Walnut and Green. References required. no7 d1m

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Postoffice. L. STRAUS, Agent. oc15dtf

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a fine large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 109 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. jy9 deodtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES OF LAND—Twelve miles east of Louisville, about one mile from the Shelby turnpike and two and a half miles from Hobbs' station, on the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad; all under fence; 70 acres under cultivation; 12 acres young orchard select fruit, now bearing; vineyard of 1,200 choice grape vines good water; good neighborhood; churches, schools, &c., convenient. Price, $35 per acre, cash. For further particulars, inquire of BENJ. RANKIN, at Gas Office, Louisville, Ky. no23 d13*

FOR SALE—FARM—The best farm in Henry county, in sight of Newcastle (the county seat) and Gen. E. Kirby Smith's Military and Pres. Henry Nold's Female Schools, as good schools as any in the country. It lies in "the forks" of the two R. R.'s, Louisville and Lexington and Louisville and Cincinnati, on a turnpike connecting the two roads. I will sell 200, 385, or 540 acres, as a purchaser might elect. Fencing, water, and improvements good, including a barn, with capacity for 100 mules with their food—water inside of it. Considerable portion of the farm in grass of several years' standing. To say more is deemed useless, as no one would buy without seeing it, and to see it is (to any one who wants a farm) to buy it. Also 31 head of large, well-broke mules, 4 years old, and 70 head of cattle, one and two years old. Apply to GEO. C. CASTLEMAN, Newcastle, Ky. o31 d3aw&wtf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—And 116 Acres of Land ¼-mile from Pewee Valley Station, on the L. & F. R. R., and 13¼ miles from Louisville, on the Ballardsville pike. Improvements are a good double modern style Frame Cottage—seven rooms and kitchen, good double cottage for servants, excellent barn and carriage-house and other out-buildings. The place is tastefully ornamented, and abounds in fruit of all kind adapted to this climate. Land is mostly in grass, with 30 acres woods pasture. It is a fine stock or fruit farm, embraces several fine building sites, convenient to never-failing springs of water, and high rolling ground.

Change in my business induces me to offer the above property at a bargain. Terms will be made easy. For further information apply to me on the premises, or to Messrs. Morris & Southwick, Louisville, Ky. WM. MOSES, Pewee Valley, Ky. ap15deodtf

FOR SALE—FARM—Dr. A. E. Geognegan offers for sale his valuable and well-known hay farm, on Salt river turnpike, in Jefferson county, 15 miles from Louisville, and half a mile from the Ohio river. The above named farm contains 202 acres of land. This is one of the best improved hay farms in the State. A large, modern style, double frame cottage of 8 rooms, kitchen, &c.; all out-buildings and conveniences that could be desired; a very large hay shed, and improved beater hay press. 100 acres in meadow. Large orchard of all kinds of the most desirable fruit. As handsome a body of land as there is in the country, and in a very desirable neighborhood. Apply to Dr. A. E. GEOGHEGAN, on the premises—postoffice, River View, Ky.; or to C. H. WINTERSMITH, 203 West Jefferson street, Louisville. se10 deodtf

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A few experienced Canvassing Insurance Agents for popular Companies can find employment at No. 16, up stairs on Main, near corner of Fourth street. o19 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Call at the office, No. 119 Main street, near Fourth street. s4d

LOST.

LOST—SLUT—A black and tan terrier slut. Answers to the name "Lady." Weight about 7 lbs. Had on a German Silver collar and lock. The finder will be rewarded by leaving her at WALKER'S EXCHANGE. d3 d9

LOST—HANDKERCHIEF—An extra fine lady's handkerchief, trimmed with pure lace. The finder will oblige the owner very much by leaving it at the office of MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 60 Jefferson street. de1d3

FOR SALE--Horses & Mules

FOR SALE—MULES—60 head of good two-year old mules; also, large work mules, for sale in lots to suit. Goshen Postoffice, Oldham county, Ky. RICHARD WATERS. ly3 dtf

PUBLIC SALES.

Large Sale of Public Property.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Nov. 21, 1868.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Clothing Warehouses (Hospital Grounds) in this city, on **Thursday, the 3d day of December** next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Clothing and Equipage, viz:

24,137	pairs brogans;	1,500	painted blankets;
9,910	pairs bootees, m. s.;	536	woolen "
175	pairs " peg'd;	41,463	forage caps;
115	pairs boots, m. s.;	1,989	uniform hats;
109¼	pairs " pegged;	2,081	knapsacks;
8,541	pairs trowsers, foot;	16,329	canteens;
164	pairs " mtd.;	1,108	haversacks;
1,819	unif. coats, infantry;	64	g. f. shirts;
102	jackets, artillery;	277½	pairs mittens;
662	" cavalry;	11	bed sacks;
8,429	sack coats, unlined;	161	pairs metallic scales;
670	" " lined;	429	shovels;
442	greatcoats, foot;	569	spades;
185	" mount'd;	870	pickaxes;
1,800	pairs drawers;	20	axe;
13,185	pairs stockings;	460	pickax handles;
65	rubber blankets.	1,650	pounds tentage.

TERMS—Cash in Government funds.

Samples may be seen at the Depot within five (5) days of sale, and catalogues will be furnished.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

G. A. HULL,
n28,25,27,30&d1,2,3 Capt. & M. S. K. U. S. Army.

Public Sale of the Market-street Mills.

AS Assignee of A. F. Clark, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, in Louisville, Ky., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. (immediately after the Chancery sales), on MONDAY, December 14, 1868, the property known as the "Market street Mills," situated on the north side of Market street, between Floyd and Brook streets, Louisville, Ky., numbered 67 and 69. The lot is 40x210 feet to an alley. The building is 40 by 100 feet, 4 stories high, with cellar beneath and covered with metallic roof. The walls, which are of brick, are of an unusual thickness and strength. The engine is 18-inch cylinder and and 8-foot stroke. The boilers, 2 in number, are 6½-inch diameter and 22 feet long, and, with the engine, are under a shed outside the main building. There are three stones 57 inches in diameter and one 36 inches. The capacity of the mill is 300 barrels flour and 1,000 bushels meal per day; or 200 barrels family flour, 75 barrels rye flour and 1,800 bushels meal per day. The machinery is in good running order.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in 3 equal payments at 6, 12 and 18 months; security required on deferred payments and lien retained.

Sale positive and absolute. Dower interest to be released to the purchaser, and he to have the right to see the payments applied to the extinguishment of any liens that may be on the property.

STEPHEN E. JONES,
no13 dts Assignee of A. F. Clark.

Commissioner's Sale.

UNION CIRCUIT COURT.

P. C. Holt's adm'r, plff., vs. Geo. & S. D. Payne, dfts., } In Equity.

BY virtue of a decree of said Court, pronounced in the above entitled cause, I, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 7th day of December, 1868, that being Union County Court day, offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in Morganfield, the following described property, viz:

About 187½ acres of land, lying in Union county, on the waters of Lost Creek, and about three miles from Morganfield, bounded by the lands of Raphael Carnbron, Wm. Southern, and the George Payne farm. About 140 acres of said land is in a state of cultivation, and there is an apple orchard thereon containing about fifty trees. Or I will sell a sufficiency of said tract of land to satisfy said decree.

Terms of Sale are—Credits of six and twelve months, in equal installments. The purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good security, bearing interest from date, and having the force of judgments. Also a lien will be retained to further secure the payment of the price.

D. C. JAMES,
Master Commissioner,
n13 d18* Union Circuit Court.

Marshal's Sale.

D. C. Jones against N. H. Albers, } In Chancery, No. 20,066.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

The lot and improvements on the north side of Portland avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, having a front thereon of 33 feet by a depth of 200 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

Mathias Michels' heirs, against Mathias Michels' heirs, } In Chancery, No. 21,530.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, viz:

A tract of ground divided into four lots, beginning on the west side of Clay street, about twenty feet north of Marshall street, and extending northwardly along Clay street 82 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Marshall street 60 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Clay street 82 feet, thence eastwardly 60 feet to the beginning, together with all the appurtenances thereto.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. P. SHEPHERD,
de2d6 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Henning & Speed against H. A. Smith. } In Chancery, No. 21,689.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake or stone in the line of Cornelius Hoke's land, where his land joins Mrs. Jones and Jacob Hoomble; thence along said line of Jones and Hoke N 68¾ deg. E 94 4-10 poles to a white oak, corner in the line of Moody and Hoke; thence south 25 deg. E 107 5-10 poles to a fallen beech in the line of George Potts and Hoke; thence W 19 to a stone in line of Potts and Hoke; thence S 24 deg. E 61 poles to a stake (intended stone), corner to the line of Potts and Hoke; thence S 65 deg. E. 106 poles to a stake, corner to Hoomble and Hoke; thence N 15¼ deg. W 188 poles along said Hoomble's line to the beginning.

The sale to be made subject to a note for $1,620, given by H. A. Smith to C. & W. B. Hoke, dated May 15, 1867, due two years after date and bearing interest from date until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
de2 d6 Deputies.

ISAAC CROMIE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny

COAL.

ORDERS promptly filled at the lowest market rates and of the best quality of coal.

Principal office north side Market, near Third st. Branch offices, Fifth street, at J. P. Cromie's ice depot, corner Thirteenth and Main streets. Also yard foot of Preston street. oc14 dtf

LOUISVILLE, KY., GLASS WORKS.

THE undersigned, glass manufacturers, respectfully announce to the public that they have now in operation **TWO LARGE FACTORIES** in the manufacture of all kinds of Bottles, Druggists', Grocers', and Confectioners' Glassware (both Green and Flint), Tumblers, Goblets, Lamps, Jars, and Lamp Chimneys. They also keep on hand a large stock of Window Glass, and a General Assortment of Glassware.

KRACK, REED & CO.,

FACTORIES—COR. CLAY & FRANKLIN STS.

Warerooms—73 Sixth St., bet. Main & Market

LOUISVILLE, KY.

no15 d3y

Rufer's Hotel & Restaurant.

Fifth St., bet. Main & Market.

I HEREBY inform the public that I have now opened, in connection with my restaurant, a hotel, which will be conducted on the

European Plan.

The rooms are well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Guests will have the privilege of the restaurant, where they can eat their meals whenever they desire. In the restaurant they will find all the luxuries of the season.
no15 dtf CHARLES C. RUFER, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Hats, Umbrellas, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 2d and 3d December, at 9½ A. M. each day, without reserve, dry goods, clothing, umbrellas, stock goods, invoices from retailers, jobbers, importers, and speculators.

On Wednesday will be sold 150 lots of small wares.

On each day, at 12 M., will be sold a heavy stock of ready-made clothing, just received. Also soft hats.

To all of which the attention of the trade is directed.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
no29 Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE.

127 N. W. corner Main and Fourth streets.

Large Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture, Full Marble Mahogany, Rosewood, Cherry, and Walnut Bed Chamber Sets, Parlor Furniture, Extension Tables, Mattresses, Oil-Cloths, Show-Cases, Stoves, &c; also one Piano

AT AUCTION

THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 3, at 9½ o'clock. Terms cash.
de3 S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO

Auction-rooms, No. 89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

Sale of Elegant Furniture at AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 3, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our auction-rooms, a large and elegant stock of new and second-hand furniture, feathers, &c. As we have opened out our 2d-story for furniture, ladies can attend our sales without being crowded, as our best goods will be put up stairs.

Terms at sale.
de2d4 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Furniture, Piano, Melodeon, New Plated Ware, Looking-Glasses, Brussels Carpets, Window-Shades, Cutlery, and Sundries

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, an assortment of new and second-hand furniture, comprising all articles in the house-furnishing line. To which will be added an invoice (just received) of heavy silver-plated castors, forks, table and tea spoons, cutlery, &c.; also one large and fine Brussels carpet, spring and shuck mattresses. At 11 o'clock, one square piano and a large melodeon; also a large and fine assortment of new window-shades.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
d3 Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE.

Bar-room and Confectionery Fixtures AT AUCTION

ON FRIDAY, Dec. 4, at 3 o'clock, at No. 76 west side Twelfth street, between Main and Rowan.

Terms cash.
d3 S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Catalogue Sale of Theological, Literary, Latin, Greek, German, French, and English Books

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. 5, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, No. 101 Main street, between Third and Fourth streets, a large and valuable library, carefully selected, embracing rare and valuable books not often found in general libraries. The sale will be imperative, and the special attention of the clergy, students of divinity, and families desirous of securing the best standard works is called to this sale. Catalogues are now ready for delivery.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
d3 Auctioneer.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO

Desirable Third Street Residence

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., that elegant and modern-built brick dwelling just completed by John A. Dickinson, Esq., situated on the east side of Third street, between Broadway and York. Lot 40x200 to a 20-foot alley. House contains hall, parlor, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen, and store-room, 4 large chambers, bath-room, good attic; water and gas throughout; marble and iron mantels; metal roof, &c.; all built in the most substantial manner and modern style—every room handsomely papered. Sale peremptory. Terms at time and place.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
d2 Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Valuable Unimproved Main-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, Dec. 7, at 3½ o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a very desirable lot, 40x195, on the north side of Main street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. Terms at sale.

PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON,
no26 dtd Auctioneers.

Marshal's Sale.

James Harrison against Susan Hamilton, } In Chancery, No. 20,061.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 9 and 12 months the following described property, viz:

The 52¼ feet of ground fronting on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Brook streets, in Louisville and extending back the same width from Jefferson street 90 feet, more or less, to the south line of the 32 feet of said lot of land, conveyed by said plaintiff to Rosanna Trunk, and also the said 32 feet front on the east side of Brook street, extending back 52¼ feet north of and adjoining the first above described ground.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
de2d6 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Washington Spradling's Ex'rs. against Alfred Mosby and wife. } In Chancery No. 21,774.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, the leasehold premises situated on the northeast corner of Jackson and Roselane streets, in the city of Louisville, and having a front of 25 feet by 50 on said streets. Said lease has ten years to run from the 1st of October, 1864, and is sold subject to the terms and conditions of the lease from Washington Spradling to said defendant Mosby.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
de2d6 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

W. K. Thomas vs. J. H. Wilson. }

BY virtue of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court, in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at the court house door, in the City of Louisville, at auction, to the highest bidder, a bay horse, about 4 years old, on a credit of 3 month.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
de2d6 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

H. T. Duncan against H. H. Timberlake } In Chancery, No. 19,535.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash:

Lots 2 and 3 in block 3, in Timberlake's plat, beginning 25 feet north of Breckinridge street, on the east side of Hancock street, in Louisville, running north 50 feet, and of that width at right angles eastwardly 136 feet to a 12-foot alley.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

Charles Miller, Ex'r, against Charles Miller, Heirs, &c., } In Chancery, No. 21,582.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months:

The household and kitchen furniture belonging to Charles Miller, deceased.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

William Geldmacher against Jacob Burger. } In Chancery, No. 21,963.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A certain lot of ground in the city of Louisville, beginning at a point on the south side of Grayson street, 150 feet east of Montgomery street, or Twentieth street, thence east with said south line of Grayson street 30 feet, and extending back southwardly at right angles and parallel lines a distance of 107 feet, and being part of same ground conveyed to plaintiff by William Scott.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
de2d6 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Noah Wiggins against Sally Oldham, } In Chancery, No. 2,134.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months:

A leasehold situated on an alley running from East street eastward to the City Hospital, fronting on said alley 20 feet and running back same width north 50 feet, more or less, with the improvements thereon.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
d2 d6

Marshal's Sale.

Jane Hayden against Hubbard G. Hayden. } In Chancery, No. 21,805.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months the following described property, viz:

The southern half of a parcel of land on the east side of Clay street, and 25 feet south of Water street; thence eastwardly parallel with Water street 193 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Clay street 53 feet 4 inches, and westwardly to Clay street 165 feet, northwardly 53 feet 4 inches to the beginning. Said one-half of said lot being 26 feet and 8 inches.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
de2 d6 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Dix against A. Cunningham, &c., } In Chancery, No. 21,354.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1868, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Louisville, in Jefferson county, Ky., being on the west side of Twelfth street, between Walnut and Madison streets containing a front of 26 feet 3½ inches and extending back the same width 140 feet, and known on the map of Pope and Ralston's addition to the city of Louisville by its Number 9.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.
d2 d6

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, '68.

LEGAL REFORM.

An Affirmative View of the Questions Presented.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The proposed bill to permit parties to testify in their own behalf, published in the COURIER-JOURNAL of the 30th ult., seems to have attracted the spiteful and critical attention of some member of the Louisville bar, who was not consulted in its preparation. The object of making the matter public was to call to it the attention of the profession throughout the State, and also the members of the Legislature, so that the matter might be fully considered, and if the draft published was incomplete, that it might be perfected. We propose to notice some of the objections raised by your correspondent, and to show that they are not well taken.

1. He objects that by the terms of the bill repealing subdivision 6 of section 670 it is left in doubt whether the intention was to repeal a portion of the Kentucky code, or the "Code Napoleon." And first let it be stated that there is an obvious omission in the first section of the proposed bill of the words "of the Kentucky Code of Practice," caused either by the printer or the copyist who furnished the article for publication; one which your correspondent evidently understood, for he at once turns his attention to the section affected by the proposed amendment. Such an attack upon the bill must have been inspired by the traditions of that land which produced Don Quixotte and Sancho Panza, and breathing the air of that country surely was an indispensable prerequisite to so brilliant and characteristic an achievement.

2. It is objected that the whole object of the reformers might have been accomplished by a simple repeal of subdivision 6 of section 670. It is certain that the critic is not as well informed of the object of the reformers as he supposes himself. A simple repeal of subdivision six would not have the effect desired. Its repeal would leave parties in interest in suits against dead men's estates to tell their own stories without any word of explanation from the other side. It would allow a sane litigant to swear against an insane one. It would leave the heir or devisee at the mercy of the oath of the litigant who relied upon a liability or contract of the ancestor. It would leave the negro, mulatto and Indian to be sworn against by the white person, while the lips of the former classes would be sealed. Such results as these were not desired, and hence the exceptions contained in the proposed bill. It seems to be equitable and just that one litigant shall not testify when the other cannot be permitted out of policy to do so. In other words, if the white man sues or is sued by a negro, mulatto or Indian, reject the white man when he offers himself as a witness, unless he consents that the negro, mulatto, or Indian shall also testify. And so in suits against or by personal representatives, or heirs or devisees, when sued or suing upon the contract or liability of the dead person. The representative, or heir, or devisee may not be, and most likely will not be cognizant of the facts going to make up the transaction, and, as only the dead man would be, as he could not be present to testify as to the facts on that side, why close the lips of the other party also; so if an infant of tender years or an idiot is at issue with an adult and sane person, allow neither to testify, for, as the infant or idot can give no consent that the adverse party may testify, and consent is required in all cases when one of the parties is under disability before the other can testify, the infant and idiot are protected against the oath of their sane adult adversary. It does seem there can be no objection to this, or, at least, that none so far has been shown.

3. It is objected that the proposed bill prevents the recalling a party except as to new matter brought out by the adverse party, and requires that when both parties are sworn they first shall testify, and that if the litigant upon whom the burden of the proof rests is not sworn when he begins his proof he shall not swear at all, and his adversary shall be sworn at the beginning of his proof and not afterwards.

It is intimated as the preference of the writer in the COURIER-JOURNAL that parties should be introduced at any time and recalled under the discretion of the court. The course prescribed in the bill is the one practiced in several of the States where party evidence is admitted. Every lawyer who has had any experience knows that a party will not be so likely to swear falsely if he is first sworn for he cannot foretell how far and how badly he will be contradicted by his own witnesses, or those of his adversary. He will be fearful of venturing out into perjury if he knows he may stand there by himself, unsupported by any other evidence. This reason applies to both parties, and hence it is required that both, if at all, shall be heard from at first, and not afterward. Every lawyer also knows that at the end of the trial of most cases, either common law or chancery, the whole turns upon a few questions of fact. Sometimes these facts are the only matters of dispute and they are supported or contradicted by evidence, leaving them in doubt or in position that other new facts or explanations of old ones could be introduced to turn the tide, and right at this point, in the heat of the contest, both with lawyer and client, if parties were admitted to testify, to explain or to bridge over a gap in their case, the temptation to misstatement would be too great. Then it is proposed to let the version of each party under exceptions go to the triers of the case at the beginning, when fear of detection in falsehood and contradiction will be all powerful in evoking the truth, and not the middle or last of the trial, when a cunning litigant can see how to win his case by a lie well put in where it cannot be countervailed.

As to the gentleman from the State of Maine quoted by one critic, who objects to parties giving evidence in their own favor in criminal cases, we side with him, for a person ought not to be allowed to testify in his own behalf unless he could be compelled to prove facts against himself, which is not allowed by our constitution.

Our critic thinks lawyers can be found in these States, where party evidence is admitted, that would recede from the practice if they could. We propose that if he will furnish us with the name of any one respectable lawyer who has seen the workings of the practice for three years, and now desires to go back to the old practice, we will furnish him with a new pewter basin for a helmet.

As to the cry of "innovation" and all of that, we have no reply. Our entire new code is the work of the innovators, for which most of us are thankful. It was a much longer step than the one proposed now, and, if any lawyer of the State who has studied the code well enough to understand it, will now say he desires its repeal, the "reformers will yield."

SEVERAL LAWYERS.

CALIFORNIA.

Yellow Jacket Dividends—Notes on the Country—Carson City—Bishop Marvin—Newspaper Gossip, etc.

[Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10, 1868.

YELLOW JACKET DIVIDEND.

During the late political excitement all interest was lost in mining operations, and a dividend of the profits of the Yellow Jacket Mining Company, amounting to $3,000,000, came so suddenly on the stockholders that it bewildered dealers in stocks generally. This is the first dividend in six months, and is consequent on the improved manner of working the mines. It has been for a long time the most valuable mining stock in the country. The mines are located, as all the best mines are, on the Comstock Lode, in Virginia City—in the very heart of the city—as the following ordinance of Virginia shows:

WHEREAS, The street known as Howard street, on the official map of Virginia City, is undished; and whereas, the Yellow Jacket Mining Company has extensive mining works on the proposed extension, to carry out which would materially interfere with its operations;

It is ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Virginia, That the ground composing the extension of Howard street, as laid out on the map of the city, be deeded to said company, and the street closed; provided, that the said company shall erect a covering or building for its shaft, or otherwise secure its works.

CONTINUED NOTES.

The Humboldt mountains are talked of as glibly by speculators as the Nevada mining regions were years ago, and several companies are organizing to develop their mineral wealth. As they will play an important part in the history of the future, I will proceed at once to lay before you such information as I became possessed of during my tour, describing, in my rough manner, the "lay" of the objective point. Nevada forms the western side of the great basin, inclosed on the east by the Rocky Mountains, and on the west by the Sierra Nevadas, the average elevation of its valleys being five thousand feet above the sea. Some of the peaks of the Humboldt mountains are eleven thousand feet high. For six or eight months of each year no rain falls, and the country is entirely free from swamps. The rivers that run from the Sierras, on the south, as well as the Humboldt, and those coming from that direction, lose themselves and are absorbed on the great and barren desert that stretches eastward. The Humboldt river rises in the mountains of western Utah, pursues a circuitous but generally southwestern course for a distance of three hundred and fifty miles, losing itself in the great "Sink," soon after passing through Humboldt Lake, which is about one hundred miles from the foot of the Sierra Nevadas, and forty-one north of the "Sink" of Carson. It is largest near the head, like a Dutchman. It runs through a desolate valley from ten to thirty miles wide, bounded by ranges of mountains as desolate looking as itself. Those mountains are known as the Humboldt, and are now disclosing immense deposits of the precious metals to the explorer's energetic endeavors. One of the Humboldt miners says that there is enough silver in those mountains to supply the world, and make greenbacks sell at a premium. The same difficulty is experienced in regard to mills here as in all new diggins, and consequently much labor is thrown away in getting out quartz. Some of the located claims are already in the market, and plenty more ready to push in as soon as those already offered for sale are disposed of. "Here is a field open to talent; here merit will have certain, sure favor, and industry will have its due reward."

Money! money! money; I verily believe I am getting like the old Californians. I talk mining and business from sunrise to sunset, and it is only when alone and meditating over the folly of wealth that Richard is himself again.

"But when the rust of wealth pollutes the soul,
And moneyed cares the genius thus control,
How shall we dare to hope that distant times
With honor should preserve our lifeless rhymes?"

CARSON CITY, ORMSBY COUNTY.

This place, situated at the base of the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevadas, in Eagle Valley, lying midway between Carson and Washoe valleys, is the capital of the State, as it was of the Territory of Nevada. It embraces a population estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 souls; and so far as the situation and character of the ground upon which it is built are concerned, it is by far the most attractive spot in the State.

Although it was initially occupied at an early day by a number of adventurous frontier farmers, its actual settlement dates from the discovery of the great Comstock Lode in 1858. Its growth was like magic, and its prosperity was continued until the crash of 1863.

The plaza is occupied by an agricultural hall, or pavilion, and is the resort of Washoe warriors and squaws, who contrive to get a partial shelter from its half-charred roof and "smoke-blackened walls." About one mile and a half southeast from Carson is the State penitentiary, a well built, or rather a rebuilt structure—as it was partially destroyed by fire last year—and adjoining the prison buildings on the west is the Warm Springs Hotel, which derives its name from some sulphur springs that furnish the most commodious and delightful baths imaginable.

The society in Carson is excellent; the morals are good; the location is remarkably beautiful, and the water is of extra quality for a Nevada town. It is the third town in size and population in the State, ranking next to Austin.

BISHOP E. M. MARVIN.

From my little story of the mountain country I descend so as to get up to a higher one. Bishop Marvin came to this coast last summer, and has visited all the principal towns, delivering lectures and preaching the Gospel to the ungodly and the righteous. He has greatly improved in health, and retains all the eloquence and force of his earlier days. His lectures are uniformly attended well, his appeals are straight to the heart, and he altogether avoids endeavoring to scare the religious public into walking in the right path. His voice is very powerful, and, as his reading is perfect, the illustrated points are impressed on one with great dramatic force. He has set me in a train of thought I won't be able to get off of for quite a while. The Bishop is truly a democratic priest. He is a great smoker and a close observer of human nature. Universally beloved and respected, his life is drifting away, as he himself says, "in a sea of ecstacy, knowing no fear, and looking toward the future with hope and joy." No minister of the Gospel has ever impressed me with their truths as this unassuming divine has.

NEWSPAPER GOSSIP.

The Independent Dispatch, an evening paper, suspended publication on the 4th inst. It was conducted with marked ability, and its suspension was a matter of much surprise. The publisher announces his intention, however, of continuing the weekly.

A new Democratic morning paper will make its first appearance in December, to be edited and published by J. A. Nugent, an old newspaper man, whose office was destroyed in 1855 by the Vigilant Committee for advocating law and order. Nugent has the reputation of being an enterprising man, and his success is insured before he begins.

A. L. Livingston, the chief reporter of the Alta, is the oldest pencil-sharpener on the Pacific coast, having come here in 1849, and has been quill driving ever since. Of course he is as poor as when he landed.

The Morning Chronicle, a late addition to the daily press, appears to be flourishing, though there is a dearth of interesting matter in its columns. The Chronicle was lately a theater programme, under the title of The Dramatic Chronicle, at which time it was a spicy little sheet. It got stupid as it grew larger.

The printing offices suffered greatly by the recent earthquakes, as you can easily imagine, and some of the offices were completely upset. The Hebrew, a weekly, was entirely destroyed, and all the material lies buried in the rubbish.

John McElroy, late editor and proprietor of the Pacific Sentinel at Santa Cruz, left for Panama on the 22d ult.

OUTRAGES LEFT OVER.

Kuklux Work Cut Out but not Made up in Time for the Campaign.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 1st.]

The following facts, which we gather from different issues of the Augusta, Georgia, Republican, show plainly how far from being reconstructed is the Empire State of the South—a State which gave its vote for Seymour and Blair, by driving loyal men from the polls:

State of Georgia, Richmond county:

Personally came before me, Perry Jeffers, Jr., of Warren county, Georgia, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that he, with his father, mother, sister, and four brothers are residents on the plantation of Joseph Brinkly, in Warren county, cultivating a part of the plantation of said Brinkly, and that while in the peaceable enjoyment of our home, we were surprised by a band of men called Kuklux, on Sunday night, 17th ult.—six in number—who burst open my door, and after entering collared me, and led me out of my house, saying, "I am going to kill you," and looking into my face, discovering I was not the person they wanted, inquired for old Perry. I pointed out the house of my father. They then commenced firing in on my father, and being repulsed went away. On Thursday night, the 5th inst., about one hundred and fifty in number returned to attack the family, and all were absent except my mother and my afflicted sick brother, who was unable to walk or move, in consequence of his affliction. He became a victim to their savage brutality by killing him, and threw his body into the yard, and, with the bed clothes, burned him up. While this was being transacted, my father, my brothers and myself were a few hundred yards off in a pine thicket viewing the scene; after their departure and the burial of my brother, Mr. Brinkly told my father that it would be best to leave, and according to his advice went to Warrenton to place ourselves under the protection of the sheriff of the county, who accompanied us to Camak in the railroad train, advising us to go on to Augusta; and while in the car, being a freight train on to Augusta at 3 o'clock P. M., on our arrival at Thompson, Columbia county, we were again attacked by seven men, armed with double-barreled guns and pistols, who ordered us to get off the train, threatening to kill us if we did not; we complied with their demand, and I made my escape on to Augusta.

Two persons of the above, seen at Thompson, I recognized as one of Mr. ****'s sons, and the other as a son of Mr *****, who were in the number of the one hundred and fifty in Warren county, at our house, who murdered and burnt the body of my brother. My father and three brothers I left in the hands of the Kuklux. The above statement is strictly true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of November, 1868.

WM. DOYLE,
Not. Pub. ex Officio J. P.
(Signed) PETER JEFFERS, JR.

An officer writes from a county, the name of which is withheld from prudential reason:

As a civil officer, I feel that it is my duty to state facts to you that are of great importance to the law-abiding people in our section of country. Something near half the legal voters in the district did not go to the polls at the precinct, and I apprehend not elsewhere in the county. The class that staid away were the colored men; only six of them voted and some of them voted the Democratic ticket through fear. What is called the Kuklux had been canvassing the district for some time, whipping some, breaking other's guns and threatening others that they could not flee, that they would find them, and whip or kill them. On the night previous to the election, they canvassed, whipping several, and threatening others, if they voted they would kill them the next night. Before the polls were opened, this news had become general among the colored men, and they took the alarm. A little over two weeks before the election, these law-breakers shot an aged negro woman, in the day time, in her own house, wounding her severely. One month ago, a colored man was killed, and another died of wounds inflicted by the same secret mob in this county. Proof is not wanting to establish these things—they are susceptible of proof by white and colored evidence. What I say of this district is only a sample of what has occurred in the adjoining counties. As a civil officer, I have not the power to stay these outrages in my district. The colored people are afraid to report, and do not dare to prosecute, when they are beaten in the light of day. White Republicans do not feel secure by any means; they are insulted, their characters assailed, and, indirectly, their persons and lives are threated. I have hoped that all would become quiet, and peace return after the election, being fully satisfied from all the information I have, that these outrages were committed for political purposes. I shall wait with as much patience as I can command, for a return of better times.

Here is a specimen of the way the peaceful Democracy treat Republican officials:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REGULATORS, }
LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON CO., GA. }

REV. SHERMAN: We have this day heard of the commission recieved by you, entitling you to the office of the Justice of the Peace. Now, as friends, we advise you to send the commission back to the Governor, as you know you are not competent for the office, and send them by the next mail. If you do not take our advice you will be sadly disappointed. If the K. K. K's visit you some night when you least expect it, you are well aware of our mission, therefore comply. We are not disposed to threaten but will certainly carry this promise into effect if you do not return the commission. Our motto is to punish the wicked and protect the innocent. If you accept the commission we class you with the wicked. KUKLUX.

LOUISVILLE, GA., October 20th 1868.

Here is another instance of malignancy toward the freedmen:

BUREAU OF R. F. & A. L., STATE OF GA.,
OFFICE SUB. ASSIST. COMMISSIONER,
SUB. DISTRICT OF AUGUSTA
AUGUSTA, GA., November 1, 1868.

Brevet Captain M. F. Gallagher, U. S. A. A. A. General, R. F. and A. L., Atlanta, Ga:

SIR: Jesse Wally called at this office this (Sunday) morning, to report that he had just arrived from Lincoln county, Georgia, with a badly wounded man (Humphrey Curtis). The wounded man was got into the Freedmen's Hospital here, and I went to the hospital and took his statement, which is indorsed. Jesse Wally further reports a horrible state of affairs in Lincoln county. He says he knows of five freedmen who have been murdered for political opinion in that county within the last two weeks. He refers to the two mentioned in the accompanying statement, and to three others, John Simmons, John Sales and Lewis Simmons. Jesse left Lincoln county in the night time, and started back immediately after his arrival here so as to reach home in the night time and thus escape injury himself for the worthy deed of getting his fellow man out of danger. I had a long talk with him, and questioned him closely, and feel satisfied that these murders have been committed, with no other motive but a political one, of keeping the freedmen from the polls, or making them vote as the cowardly villains dictate. I am powerless, and am satisfied it would not be safe for one man to attempt to go up there to investigate these outrages.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) H. CATLEY.
1st Lieutenant, 16th U. S. Inft.
S. A. Commissioner.

A true copy.
M. FRANK GALLAGHER,
Brevet Capt. U. S. A. A. A. G.

☞ There are said to be 1,100,000 Baptists in the United States.

☞ Chicago's inhabitants are worth, on an average, $900 a piece.

☞ Quite a lively

THE TURF IN LOUISIANA.

Bismarck wins the Dash and Bayonet Takes the Great State Post Stakes—A Hard Struggle and a Pretty Race.

[From the N. O. Picayune, 29th.]

The Great Post Stake has been lost and won. Alabama wears the laurels. Yesterday will not soon be forgotten by the thousands who assembled at the Metairie Race Course. For months the greatest interest has been exhibited throughout the entire country, in regard to the great State post stake which was run for yesterday, and which amounted to the snug sum of $9,500. The three States entered for the prize—Alabama, Missouri and Louisiana—had, through their representatives, made every exertion to obtain the fleetest animal. Every stable in the country was searched to find horses whose performances would warrant their being entered in so momentous a contest. All the arrangements had been made, when a few days since unfortunate accidents happening to the chosen representatives of Louisiana and Missouri—Woodford and Plantagenet—those States were compelled to make such selections as they could in the limited time left them before the races. Missouri selected Sundown, and Louisiana, Gilroy. Bayonet, the youthful son of Lexington, the representative of Alabama, was largely the favorite.

The heavens in the morning were overcast; a cold, searching wind prevailing made outdoor exercise anything but pleasant, and fears were entertained that there might be rain before night-fall. About noon, however, the sun shone out brightly, and all such fears were dispelled.

There was the usual rush of vehicles down the shell roads leading to the course, about half past 2 o'clock.

There is scarcely a vehicle in the city in the shape of a carriage or buggy that was not engaged for the occasion, and every driver in the mad rush for the track, seemed inspired with the determination to be the first on the ground. Lean and spavined hack horses seemed suddenly ambitious of vieing with the clean and trim nags that whirled youth and fashion toward the goal. Notwithstanding all the rush and hurry, everybody arrived in ample time to see the races.

Everything about the track and stand denoted the greatest care, and reflected credit upon the enterprising lessees, Messrs. Lipscomb & Wilson. The palings of the course glistened in whitewash, and the outbuildings, stables, etc., were models of neatness.

About 3 o'clock quite a large number had assembled, and the quarter stretch and stand presented a very animated appearance. Mingling in the crowd, we observed many whose names are household words to all lovers of the turf—Col. Bingaman, Duncan F. Kenner, Gen. Westmore, P. O. Herbert, Dr. Weldon, J. McCloskey, H. B. Foley, S. L. James, of Louisiana; Col. J. J. O'Fallan, and Basil Duke, of St. Louis; Geo. W. Ward and Dr. Buckner, of Kentucky; J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Buckeye Club, of Cincinnati; Jno. Kilgour, Cincinnati; J. B. Lyon, Chicago; W. Cottrill, of Mobile; Jno. Coffer, Mr. Babcock, and D. D. Withers, of New York. These and a host of others, all taking the liveliest interest in the proceedings, were kept busy greeting their numerous friends. The quarter stretch of the Metairie Course becomes semi-annually a spot where the most agreeable reunions take place. Old friendships are renewed and strengthened, and many new and pleasant ties formed.

THE FIRST RACE.

The horses, three in number—Bismarck, Transit, and Tom Green, for the first race, mile and a half dash for all ages—were being led around for inspection before the judges' stand, but did not elicit much remark, there being a settled conviction that Bismarck would win easily.

The result proved the correctness of the opinion, for Bismarck won the dash easily, under a strong pull, in 3:02¾. Transit which, by the way, is the Bleakwind colt—being second, and Tom Green a bad third. Bismarck is looking extremely well, and we shall be mistaken if we are not called upon to record other victories for him during the meeting.

THE POST STAKE.

After partaking of a sumptuous lunch, the assembled multitude strolled out upon the green sward, and while they critically examined the three horses entered for the great race—Bayonet, Gilroy and Sundown—indulged in speculations as to the result. There was but little betting, for Bayonet was the favorite at two and three to one; but large amounts had been invested in the pools, and great anxiety was manifested as to the condition of the horses. Each of them was in prime order, and each looked fully the race horse, Bayonet especially, when the blankets were removed, being the "observed of all observers."

He is a splendid animal, being large, but symmetrically formed, with great power and endurance. In color he is a dark bay, with black mane and tail, and altogether a worthy son of his illustrious sire. The race was the State Post Stake three mile heats—entrance $2,500, p. p., the club to give $1,000 and a plate valued at $1,000.

1. Alabama ent. b. c. Bayonet, 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam Bayleaf, by Yorkshire—93 pounds. Dress—Blue and blue.
2. Louisiana ent. b. h. Gilroy, 6 y. o., by Lexington, dam Magnolia, by Glencoe—124 pounds. Dress—Blue cap, jacket red and white.
3. Missouri ent. ch. c. Sundown, 3 y. o., by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Sunny South by Birdcatcher—93 pounds. Dress—Green and orange.

The track was very heavy, and fast time was out of the question.

The order was finally given to clear the track, the riders mounted into their tiny saddles, and after Bayonet had frisked about for a moment or two, a tap of the drum sent the three racers off pretty well together. Sundown took the lead followed by Bayonet, with Gilroy in the rear. The quarter pole was passed in 32, and the half in 1:05, when Gilroy went up and passed Bayonet, taking a comfortable second position. In this order they passed under the string, completing the mile in 2:11. The same order was maintained in the second mile with the exception that Gilroy moved up and lapped Sundown's flank as they passed under the strings in 4:23.

In the third mile, Bayonet went up at the half mile post, passed Gilroy and felt for Sundown. The excitement on the stand increased as the three came dashing down the home stretch, but it was soon discovered that Bayonet was in the lead, and a shout went up as he sprang under the cord, an easy winner of the heat in 6:20.

The favorite having won the heat, there was little or no betting. The horses all looked well, and at the expiration of the time, the bell again sounded to "saddle up."

The second heat was almost without interest, save at the close. Gilroy took the lead at the quarter pole, Sundown being second and Bayonet third, and this position was maintained until the three quarter turn of the third mile was reached, when Bayonet quickened his pace, and, passing Sundown, made for Gilroy, but the latter quickened his pace also, and they all three swung into the home stretch at a rattling gait.

The contest was short and sharp, but Gilroy went under the string, winner of the heat by a neck, Bayonet second, Sundown third. The time made in this heat was as follows: Quarter 0:29; half mile 1:01. mile 2:07; two miles 4:15, and three miles 6:14—a gain of six seconds on the first heat.

There was considerable consternation now among the knowing ones, and a disposition to hedge evinced, but a look at the favorite and a chat with his owner, Capt. Moore, reassured them, and they determined to risk their bets and pools on their first choice.

The sun had gone down before the heat finished, and darkness came on apace; indeed, before the time arrived for starting, it was so dark that it was impossible to distinguish the horses across the track. Lamps were procured, and the last heat was run absolutely without the spectators seeing anything of the horses, except when they swept by the stand. The exclamations upon the stand during this heat were most amusing. "Just see how they go, now!" "Sundown's ahead!"—"No, the blue shirt 's in the lead!" were a few of the many indulged in. Finally, after three shadowy-looking figures had passed thrice under the string, Bayonet was proclaimed winner of the heat and race amid tumultuous acclamations. The time of the miles in the last heat was as follows: first 2:03, second 4:17, third 6:24½. The struggle was over, and to Alabama belongs the spoils and honors.

The plate won, which is valued at $1,000, was a present to the Metairie Jockey Club by Col. W. D. Sanger, formerly Inspector General on Gen. Sherman's staff, who won it at the State Fair in St. Louis. It is exceedingly massive and elegantly worked. It consists of a solid silver punch bowl and two goblets, and is of English manufacture.

SUMMARY:

FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, Nov. 28.—First Race. Stake for all ages, one and a half miles, entrance $50, p. p., Club to add $250, to carry 100 pounds.

J. Nelligan's b. h., Bismarck, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe, 6 y. o., H. Durham.. 1
E. Warwick's c. h., Transit, by Bleakwind, dam Prairie Flower, by Sovereign, Miller.... 2
C. A. Hamilton's ch. h., Tom. Green, by Memnon, dam by Tempest, J. Oakes........ 3
Time: 3:02¾.

Second Race—State Post Stake, three mile heats, entrance $2,500, p. p., the Club to give $1,000 and a plate valued at $1,000.

Alabama's b. c., Bayonet, 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam by Yorkshire, 93 pounds, C. Miller.... 1 2 1
Louisiana's b. h., Gilroy, 6 y. o., by Lexington, dam Magnolia by Glencoe, 124 pounds, J. Ford.... 3 1 2
Missouri's ch. c. Sundown, 3 y. o., by Uncle Vic., dam imp. Sunny South by Birdcatcher, 93 lbs.... 2 3 3
Time: 620—6:14—6:24½.

BREACH OF MARRIAGE PROMISE.

The Knowles-Dryden Breach of Promise Case—Verdict for the Plaintiff for $3,000.

[From the N. A. Commercial, Dec. 1.]

This case has excited considerable interest in this city, where one of the parties, Miss Knowles, is well known and highly esteemed as a lady of unexceptionable character and rare accomplishments, both of mind and heart. A marriage engagement was made between Mr. S. S. Dryden and Miss K., who was then engaged in teaching a school at Mt. Vernon, Indiana. The day for the celebration of the nuptials was fixed, and Miss K. had purchased her wardrobe for the occasion, and, if we are not misinformed, had bidden her friends to the wedding. The day for the marriage arrived, but Dryden failed to appear, violating his plighted faith without previous notice, and for no other alleged cause than that he "had changed his mind."

In escaping from marriage with such a man we regard Miss K. as having been most fortunate. She doubtless so regards the matter herself. But she determined to punish him somewhat for his dereliction, and brought suit against him for, we believe, $20,000 damages for breach of marriage contract.

The suit was determined in the Howard Circuit Court, at Kokomo, last week, and resulted in a verdict of $3,000 damages being rendered by the jury in favor of Miss Knowles. Dryden had previously offered to compromise the suit by the payment of $2,000. He was a widower, and is reputed wealthy. It is not likely he will again trifle with the affections of a lady as he has with those of Miss K., who is, we doubt not, in all regards his superior.

☞ Mr. Justin McCarthy, editor of the London Star, is about to pay a visit to the United States.

☞ A genius in New Haven now takes photographs, leaving out wrinkles and

JEWELRY, &c.

FLETCHER & BENNETT,

No. 152 Main st., bet. Fourth & Fifth.

Diamonds,

Watches,

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Artistic Silver & Silver-plated Wares

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The well-known Dealer and Manufacturer of

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

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HAS established at NO. 110 MARKET STREET, bet. Third and Fourth, where

Clothing for Boys & Youths

WILL BE SOLD EXCLUSIVELY. This is a new feature in this city, and attention is respectfully invited to his magnificent stock, which for cheapness, elegance, and durability cannot be competed with by any other manufacturer in any Western city. Call and see for yourselves. oc23 d2m

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Water Pails, Fire and Ship Buckets, Toilet and State Room Sets, Spittoons, Milk Pans, Etc.,

made far more durable than the same articles of wood, tin, copper, or other metal, or even India Rubber or Gutta Percha.

An end to Rusting, Shrinking, Bending, Breaking, Water-Soaking and Odor-Retaining.

AN IMMENSE SAVING EFFECTED!

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The utensils can be subjected to a heat sufficient to boil water, without being in the least injured. They may be exposed to the action of the sun or a dry atmosphere, subjected to extreme cold, the roughest usage, and retain their usefulness entirely.

The paper is thoroughly impregnated with a Water-Proof preparation.

The Wares are almost everlasting.

All who have used them recommend them in the highest terms. Address, for catalogue and samples AMERICAN PAPIER-MACHE CO.,
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1868. 1868.

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Special attention given to purchases of property to be resold here or shipped elsewhere, on satisfactory margins.

THOS. HAMILTON, last seven years with H. S. Walbridge & Co.) will give personal attention to all business intrusted to the firm.

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ALWAYS on hand and made to order, all kinds of parlor, kitchen, and other furniture. Orders for any kind of furniture executed at the shortest notice and the lowest market price.

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WILLIAM SPRINGER & BRO.,

Druggists & Apothecaries,

Have Removed to Their New Building,

No. 91 Market Street, bet. Third and Fourth,

WHERE they will be glad to see all their old friends and customers as well as many new ones. Their own building being much larger and more commodious than the one they formerly occupied, they are prepared to fill orders for country physicians and others at the shortest notice and the lowest market price.

ENTIRELY NEW TO THIS CITY.—We are now manufacturing all the celebrated European mineral waters, according to the famous and accredited Liebig and Woehler's analyses, including the Kissingen, Pyrmont, Bitter Water, Marienbad, Lithia, Vichy Seltzer, Carlsbad, Spa, Vichy with Lithia. These are offered at wholesale and retail. oc3 d3m

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HAS just returned from New York with the very newest and latest fashions in dresses, sacques, cloaks, laces, ribbons, and flowers; also, trimmings of every variety and description.

Dresses and cloaks cut and basted, with suitable trimmings furnished, on the most reasonable terms, at short notice.

Rooms on Fourth street, at Mrs. J. A. Beattie's old and, No. 104¼.

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D. H. DAVIES & CO.,

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KENTUCKY SAFE MANUFACTORY.

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Fire Proof, Fire and Burglar Proof, and Burglar Proof Safes, Combination Bank Locks, Bank Vaults, Jail Work,

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We call especial attention to our late improvement in burglar proof work.

We will sell as low as any other manufacturers, and at the same time warrant them equal if not superior to any in the world.

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DODGE'S PATENT GRATE

THIS valuable improvement in open fire places produces fifty per cent. more heat from fifty per cent. less fuel, than any other grate now in use. It prevents the passage of heat into the chimney, consumes the smoke and gas, and improves the draft. There can be no deception in its value, for it has been thoroughly tested for the past nine years, and comes indorsed by many thousands of the best citizens of Cincinnati, and nearly all of the principal cities in the Union.

Every style of grates, new or old, can be set with this improvement.

☞ Orders left at No. 159 south side Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets, will meet with prompt attention. se4 dtf

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FARE TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

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176 Jefferson St., bet. Preston & Jackson.

Salesroom No. 64 north side West street, between Main and Market.

DEALERS are respectfully invited to call and examine my well selected stock of Trunks, Valises, &c., of my own manufacture.

I am determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the East or West, and purchasers will do well to call upon me before buying anywhere else.

FRED. SCHAULIE.

☞ I also have on hand about 450 doz. of horse collars, which I will dispose of at low rates.
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Tonic Bitters

WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe, agreeable and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed
In all the country are the best;
They have no rival far or near,
In all our spacious hemisphere.
I'm sure there fortunate concoctor
Has saved more lives than any doctor;
So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, after two years' trial, from well-known ladies and gentlemen, selected out of many received:

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 15, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I have used your Tonic Bitters for the past two years, and have been much benefitted thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Debility.

Very truly yours,
MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.

HODGENVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY., March 23, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and at your suggestion I used your Tonic Bitters freely before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

Your friend, &c., J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they can not be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.

Respectfully, &c.,
MRS. A. M. MEEKER.

LOUISVILLE, March 28, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.

C. Chamberlin,
Vene P. Armstrong,
Miller Stewart,
James Kennedy,
Wm. Gay,
Philip Speed,
R. L. Post,
R. H. Crump,
Geo. D. Prentice,
E. L. Huffman,
A. J. Mitchell,
C. J. Walton,
J. B. Walker,
J. M. Duncan,
C. N. Warren,
Thomas Steele,
O. A. Johnson,
Isham Henderson,
Wm. E. Hughes.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS are known to the Faculty, and are not a PATENT medicine, and are indorsed by eminent Physicians, Ministers, and others.

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,

Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S

COCKTAIL BITTERS

Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of

COCKTAIL AND FLAVORING DRINKS.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers.

No. 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ For sale by all dealers everywhere. ap19 d1y

THOMAS J. FRAZIER'S!

HÆMATICO CATALYTIC,

An Infallible Cure

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

THIS medicine enters the circulation, coming in contact with the acids or poisons in both diseases, forms a combination with each, and is eliminated from the blood through the bowels, kidneys, and skin.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

Known to the physician, removing in every instance those two formidable diseases, and also those less intolerable diseases resulting from constipation of the bowels, irregularities of the action of the kidneys and skin, restoring to perfect health the three great emunctories of the human system. Be not discouraged because other remedies have failed to cure you. Both sexes, of all ages, who have taken this medicine, are ready to certify to its efficacy in the diseases referred to. The proprietor has been induced to locate in the city of Louisville, and manufacture this medicine, at the instance of persons who have tried his remedy and were cured after the best physicians in the country had failed to relieve them. I will give you the names and residences of some of them. The medicine can be obtained from the undersigned, on **Jefferson street, over the office of Lawyers Baird & Price, one door below the Jail, Louisville, Ky.** Orders will receive prompt attention, and the medicine forwarded by express, with full directions on each bottle.

Refer to the following named gentlemen, who have either taken the medicine or witnessed its effects:

THOS. N. LINDSEY, Lawyer, Frankfort.
GEO. W. CRADDOCK, Lawyer, Frankfort.
JAMES H. GARRARD, State Treasurer, Frankfort
DAVID MERIWETHER, Hotel-keeper, Frankfort.
NELSON ALLEY, Merchant, Frankfort.
R. C. STEELE, Farmer.
Capt. SAM'L STEELE, Supt. Ky. River, Frankfort.
R. R. BOLLING, First Clerk Court of Appeals, Frankfort.
J. W. SOUTH, late Senator and Representative, Breathitt county, Ky.
JOHN S. HARGIS, late Representative, Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky.
W. T. SAMUELS, State Auditor, Ky.
L. M. COX, late Member Congress, Flemingsburg.
RICHARD SHARP, Clerk in Register's Office, Frankfort.
WM. ALLEN, Clay county, Ky.
C. WYNN, Booneville, Owsley county, Ky.
K. F. HARGIS, Beattyville, Ky.
JACOB HOWERTON, Hotel-keeper, Proctor, Ky.
HENRY GARDNER, Estill county, Ky.
CHARLES FRIEND, Estill county, Ky.
T. J. GORDON, Richmond, Ky.
JOHN B. FRANCIS, Hotel-keeper, Richmond, Ky
ABIJAH GILBERT, Door-keeper Senate, Ky.
B. F. WATTS, Fayette county, Ky.
L. Tobin, Merchant, Frankfort, Ky.
R. B. JILSON, Merchant, Frankfort, Ky.
Rev. GEO. BOWLING, Somerset, Ky.
W. H. WOODCOCK, Somerset, Ky.
JESSE BOWLING, Laurel county, Ky.
J. HARGIS, Member Constitutional Convention, Rowan county, Ky.
J. W. TATE, late Secretary of State, Frankfort.
GRANT GREENE, late State Auditor.

J. B. WILDER & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.,

Are our General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed.

no6 d&w1m THOS. J. FRAZIER & CO.

Rockbridge Alum Springs Water!

OF VIRGINIA.

THIS well known Mineral Spring Water can now be had bottled, thus saving the invalid a long and tedious journey to the Spring. Its valuable properties are too well known to require any comment, but we would say that they have proved highly beneficial in many chronic ailments, such as

SCROFULA, CHRONIC DIARRHEA,
SKIN DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA,
BRONCHITIS, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c

During the past forty years this water has been used. The cures it have been many, especially in Female Complaints, as is well known by many hundreds who have experienced its beneficial effects.

J. A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.

GEORGE H. CARY, DRUGGIST,

Fourth street, between Main and Market,

has been appointed AGENT for the sale of the above Mineral Water, and will keep a constant supply on hand to meet all demands. See pamphlets on Dr. Cary's counter for analysis and letters of many eminent physicians. no1 d1m

O. W. Thomas. W. H. Meriwether. Pack Thomas

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,

Pork Packers, Ham Curers,

Provision & Commission

STOP, FRIEND,

And Check that Distressing

Hacking Cough

WITH

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

WILD CHERRY,

WHICH SUCH

EMINENT PHYSICIANS

PRONOUNCE THE

Safest, Surest, and Most Rapid and Certain Cure for

COUGHS, COLDS, AND CATRRHS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

Ever Offered for Sale to the Public.

IT IS SEARCHING AND NEVER-FAILING IN ITS EFFECTS.

And should you have a friend suffering with any of the above diseases, or with

Pneumonia or Winter Fever, Pleurisy, or any Conceivable Form of Pulmonary Disease,

GO WITH SUCH FRIEND AND HAVE THEM BUY

This Truly Great and Wonderful

MEDICINE!

DISCARD ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS AND USE ONLY

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

Wild Cherry,

—AND—

YOU ARE CURED BEYOND DOUBT,

MEDICAL.

Dr. G. W. Lancas

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Pl
all confidential diseases,
the blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions,
half the time of ordinary treatment. A
with perfect success all troubles arising from
excesses in old or young.

Dr. L. has made office practice his special
the past twenty years, has had more experience
"specialty" than any other physician in A
has cured upward of ten thousand cases in
alone.

The various complicated and distressing
cident to females treated with EMINENT
such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites,
Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation,
ness, &c., speedily cured.

Dr. PECK, of St. Louis,

IS permanently located in this city and can
sulted for all forms of chronic diseases,
of the heart, lungs, throat, bronchial tubes and
sick headaches, &c. Also, rheumatism, scrofula,
catarrh, in all their stages, goiter or thick neck,
in a few weeks, without the use of iodine,
cures all forms of dyspepsia, attended with
bloating and pain in the stomach. Pain in the
shoulder, cold feet, dizziness, costive bowels,
low spotted or faded skin, without the use of
medicine that reduce the strength of the system.
Peck also treats all forms of female disease with
feet success.

Charges reasonable. Consultation free.
hours from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M., and 1 P. M. to
days excepted. Office 103 Market street.

Home for the Inva

DR. HELM

WITH a view to the more satisfactory treatment of
diseases, has established a Home for
ed, in Pewee Valley, on the route of the Lo
Cincinnati and Frankfort Railroad, sixteen
from Louisville, his former place of residence
cases requiring care and attention, with skill
ment and all the comforts of a home, good
&c., will be received. Letters addressed to
HELM, "Viscona" (his place), Pewee Valley,
receive a prompt answer.

RAILROADS.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and
anapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the
North and West.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in
cities eleven hours in advance of those
United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonville
(immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
9:00 A. M., daily exc't Sun.	6:00 A. M., daily.
2:25 P. M., daily.	7:30 A. M., daily exc't
8:45 P. M., daily exc't Saturday and Sunday.	4:15 P. M., "
	1:50 A. M., daily ex Mo

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:00 P. M., and on
day at 7:00 P. M. for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Baggage checked through to all principal points.
Elegant sleeping cars on 2:15 P. M. train, through
Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

For condensed through time-tables and connections
see small bills, and call at company's office, corner
Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent
JAMES FERRIER,
General Ticket Agent

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 1, 1868.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

—AND—

MEMPHIS & LOUISVIL

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after NOV. 8th, 1868, trains will r
follows.

Leave Louisville	8:20 A. M.	6:10
Arrive at Nashville	5:20 P. M.	5:55
Arrive at Humboldt	12:43 A. M.	10:15
Arrive at Memphis	6:25 A. M.	2:45
Arrive at New Orleans	8:00 A. M.	1:30
Arrive at Mobile		11:00

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atl
at 8:15 A. M. and 6:25 P. M., and for Decatur and H
ville at 9:20 P. M.

Sleeping Cars on 6:10 p. m. train, running thro
to Nashville, Humboldt and New Orleans with
change. Passengers on morning train from Louis
take sleeping car at Bowling Green, running thro
to Memphis.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at
A. M. for Lebanon, Danville and Crab Orchard, Bra
head and Silver Creek, connecting by stage to
important points in South eastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 2:30 P. M.
The Bardstown train connects at Samuels' Sta
with stages for Fairfield Bloomfield and Chaplin.

The 6:10 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis r
daily.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK,
jy6 dtf General Supt. L. and N. R.

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexing

RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 2, 1868, train will ru
follows:

Leave Louisville at 6 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and
P. M.

Arrive at 8:40 A. M., 11:00 A. M., and 7 P. M.

The 6 and 2:30 trains connect at Christiansburg
Shelbyville. Fare through $2 25.

oc5 dtf SAMUEL GILL,

WHITE LEAD AND OIL

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPAN

MANUFACTURERS OF

Strictly Pure

WHITE LEAD

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor, and Cotton Seed Oils.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, CORNER CASS AND SECOND STREETS, ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE BY

Wilson, Peter & Co.,

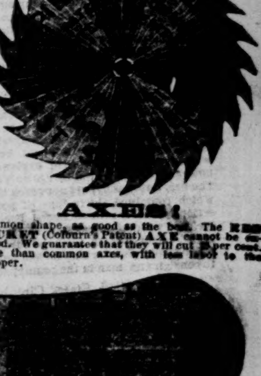
LOUISVILLE, KY.

se25 d3m

Circular, Mill, Muley, Gang, and Cross Cut

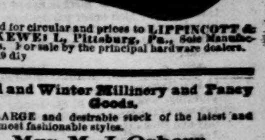
SAWS!

EVERY Saw that leaves our factory is Oil tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.



AXES!

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee that they will cut 25 per cent. more than common axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburg, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by the principal hardware dealers.
my19 d1y

Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods.

A LARGE and desirable stock of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Mrs. M. J. Osborn,

(successor to Mrs. M. J. Bryant), No. 150 (Parr & McDowell's Block) Fourth street, opposite Louisville Theater. Materials for manufacturing bonnets and hats sold at lowest cash prices. oc5 d3m

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, GABLER, and other pianos, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's organs, at low prices for cash, or in monthly installments. Sheet music and musical goods wholesale or retail.

D. P. FAULDS,
ap21 dtf 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL GOODS of every description, and all of the latest music, at low prices, by
D. P. FAULDS
no15 dtf 70 Main street.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 68 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

COTTON SAIL DUCK,

And all kinds of Cotton Canvas,

14 to 150 inch wide.

Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Ravens Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Montana" and "Ontario," American and English Bunting.

59 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

E. A. BRINKERHOFF, J. SPENCER TURNER,
THEODORE POLHEMUS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special.
ja1d1y

1868

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, DEC 3 '68.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Nashville Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Nashville and Memphis Mail	1:20 P. M.	8:20 A. M.
Nashville and Memphis Express	4:00 A. M.	6:10 P. M.
Crab Orchard Express	1:30 P. M.	7:50 A. M.
Bardstown Accommodation	8:30 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	11:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Lexington	7:00 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Accommodation	8:40 A. M.	4:15 P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Arrive.	Depart.
6:00 A. M., daily.	5:30 A. M., daily ex. Sund'y
2:20 A. M., daily exc't Sun.	2: 5 P. M., daily.
6:15 P. M., " "	8:45 P. M., daily ex. Saturday and Sunday.
1:30 A. M., " " Mon.	

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday at 7:00 P. M., for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrives. A. M.	Arrives. P. M.		Closes. A. M.	Closes. P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern Mail	12:30 M.	12:00
[illegible]	[illegible]	St Louis Mail	12:30 M.	12:00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ind. & Chicago	12:30 M.	12:00
6:00	1:00	Nash., Memph. & Southern Mails	....	5:00 12:00
11:00	7:00	Frank., Lex. & Way Mails	....	2:00 12:00
8:00	....	Louis. & Bardstown R. R. Mls.	....	2:45
....	2:00	Louis & Crab Orchard Br. R. R. Mails	....	12:00
6:00	....	Louisv. and Cin. Mailboat Mails	9:00	....
6:00	....	Louis. & Evansv. Mailboat Mails	....	2:30
		LVS. TU., WED., FR., AND SAT.		
....	4:15 9:30	New Alb. and Jeff.	12:30 M.	12:00
....	6:00	Shawneet'n Stage leaves	....	12:00
		LVS. MON., WED. AND SAT.		
....	3:00	Taylorsville and Bloomfld. stage	....	12:00
		LVS. TU., THU. AND SAT.		
....	7:00	Shelbyville Mail	....	12:00
4:30		Chat. & Atlanta Post. Car, comprising N. Ca., S. Ca., Ga., Ala., Miss. and La.	....	5:00

☞ Persons wishing the COURIER-JOURNAL in Richmond, Ky., or on the line of the railroad, can be supplied by sending their orders to E. A. Yale, General News Agent, Louisville and Nashville railroad. The paper will be furnished at $1 25 per month.

THE NEWS.

General Grant is in Boston.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 135.

The total vote of Iowa is 124,527. Grant's majority is 46,270.

The Legislature of Arizona Territory assembled at Tucson on the 10th ult.

A gold sale of $800,000 in New York yesterday by the Government brought 136⅛.

Rev. Dr. Littlejohn has accepted the call of the Episcopal church of Long Island.

A movement is on foot for the removal of Union College from Schenectady, N. Y., to Albany.

Col. J. C. Ives, late of the C. S. A., and formerly of the old army, died in New York on the 12th ult.

Major Gen. Canby and wife, accompanied by Major Gen. Easton and Lieutenant Morris, are in St. Louis.

The three children of the murdered woman Smith, of Ulster county, N. Y., have been found at Clyde, Ohio.

The National Board of Trade convened in Cincinnati yesterday. The proceedings in full are published in the telegraphic columns.

The Electoral College of New York met at Albany yesterday and cast thirty-three votes for Seymour and Blair.

Dr. Campbell, of Atlanta, was shot in the cheek on Sunday night by a man named Bill Burge. The weapon used was a large-sized Derringer pistol loaded with bird-shot.

The Electoral College of Missouri met at Jefferson City yesterday and cast her vote for Grant and Colfax for President and Vice President.

A man cut off a woman's ear with a penknife, in Mobile, on Thursday last, and was badly scalded by her companions, for the same.

Two companies of the 16th U. S. infantry have been stationed in Augusta, Ga., and will remain there until after the municipal election.

Seventeen Democratic and twenty-four Republican aldermen were elected in New York Tuesday. The school commissioners and trustees chosen were all Democrats.

It is stated that Capt. R. W. Meade, of the United States Navy, has been five weeks in the lunatic asylum, because he opposed the marriage of his daughters, and that efforts are being made to legally obtain his release.

William A. Shaw and C. Smith were arrested in New York on Tuesday night, while attempting to break through the partition wall of an adjoining building to reach the vaults of the East River National Bank, at 670 Broadway.

N. M. Ludlow, an old citizen of St. Louis, and well known in theatrical circles as the partner of Sol. Smith in former years, has gone into bankruptcy. Among his liabilities are upward of $8,000 to Fannie Kemble and $5,000 to Charlotte Cushman.

Col. Charles Cameron, Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Arkansas, claims his election over Root, the Republican candidate, by 3,000 majority, after five counties have been thrown out by Gov. Clayton.

The extensive foundry and machineshops of W. J. Quealy, in Hannibal, Mo., were destroyed by fire on Monday last, involving a loss of between forty and fifty thousand dollars. A large number of valuable patterns belonging to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company were also destroyed.

A can of powder exploded on Tuesday on the grounds of the Dean Ore Mining Company, at Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson river, killing Thomas Husted, John Reed and Wm. Trevallin, and wounding one man fatally and three others slightly. The explosion was the result of carelessness.

The jury at White Plains, N. J., on Tuesday, rendered a verdict in favor of the claims of Mrs. Catherine Taylor and children to their portion of the property left by Wm. Taylor, deciding that their relations as husband and wife prior to his death constituted her his lawful widow.

A warrant has been received by the Sheriff of Princess Anne county, Md., for the execution of Wm. Wells, Wm. Wilson, and George Rounds, for the murder of the captain and mate of the schooner Bravo in Chesapeake Bay on the 21st of March. The execution is fixed for the 8th of January next.

One of the lamentable features connected with the burning of the beautiful residence of John A. Huck, formerly Judge Ebenezer Peck's, at the junction of North Clark street and Fallerton avenue, in Chicago Tuesday, was the destruction of one of the finest private collections of paintings in the West, and also a very valuable library.

The Tennessee Electoral College met in Nashville yesterday, and cast the vote of the State for Grant and Colfax. Clay Newland was elected messenger. The college adopted unanimously a resolution recommending Horace Maynard for a seat in the Cabinet of the incoming administration, and gave Mr. Newland a letter to Gen. Grant to that effect.

General Sheridan's official report of the recent battle with the Indians on Canadian river, Indian Territory, was received yesterday at military headquarters in St. Louis. The savages were completely routed, Black Kettle, the Chief, and one hundred and ten of his warriors were killed, and all their camp equipage, with fifty-three women and children, captured. Of the troops Major Elliott, Captain Hamilton, and nineteen enlisted men were killed and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels Barnitz and J. W. Custar and eleven enlisted men wounded. The report is published in our telegraphic columns.

Fort Lafayette, which attained an unenviable notoriety during the war as the bastile in which political prisoners were incarcerated for months upon vague and unsustained charges, the victims in many instances being released without a trial or a word of explanation, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The fire, fortunately, did not reach the magazine, which contained thirty tons of powder, but it seriously, and it is to be hoped permanently, interfered with the connection of Seward's "little bell," which was in such admirable working order during the war that he had only to touch it to consign any man in the country to a dungeon.

In the United States Circuit Court for the district of New Jersey, yesterday, Judge Field made an important order as to what constitutes a trade mark. The Esterbrook Pen Manufacturing Company have for a long time infringed on the trade mark of the Washington Medallion Pen Co., inflicting, it is alleged, damage to the amount of $100,000. On complainants evidence to this effect, the court granted an injunction restraining the defendants from the further use of the plaintiffs' trade mark, which order particularly describes as including the medallion mark, style of boxing pens, color of labels, ornamental engraving thereon, &c.

Mrs. Galwood, who committed suicide in New York in consequence of being detected in pilfering, was a native of St. Louis, and related to some of the most respectable families in that city and New Orleans. A few years ago her husband died, leaving her and a son in indigent circumstances. Since then she has been in constant reception of remittances from a wealthy aunt in New Orleans and a nephew in Paris. Since the loss of her child she has been the victim of kleptomania. Superintendent of Police Kennedy was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by Coroner Flynn, charging him with seizing property of Mrs. Galwood without due authority of law. Kennedy claimed that it was stolen property, and as such he was justified in seizing it, and denied the right of the Coroner to cause his arrest. The case will be argued to-day. Meantime Kennedy is considered technically under arrest.

The trial of Mrs. Mary E. Clem, charged with complicity in the murder of Jacob Young and wife at a place called Cold Spring, near Indianapolis, in September last, was commenced in that city yesterday. In view of the mystery in which the murder is enveloped, the rather vague circumstances which point to the accused as the guilty parties, and the almost entire absence of any known motive on their part to prompt the commission of the deed, the case is one of the most remarkable in the criminal annals of Indiana. As far as it has been developed, it rests entirely upon circumstantial evidence. The examination of witnesses for the prosecution was commenced, and the trial will probably occupy several days. The presiding judge made an order prohibiting the publication of the testimony, but yesterday's Indianapolis papers published it in full, holding that the order of the court is arbitrary and without authority of law.

THE CITY.

General Council.

This is the regular meeting night of the Council. A number of important questions will be up for consideration.

False Charge.

A woman was arrested last night on a charge of indecent exposure of person. Vagrancy would have been a more appropriate charge, as she had no visible means of support—except her legs.

Ladies' Fair.

We are glad to hear that the ladies will hold a grand Fair for the benefit of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, to commence on the 19th inst., and to continue for several days. It will be given at Masonic Temple, and gives promise of being a most brilliant affair.

Cowardly Assault.

Mr. Stevens, a no-handed gentleman, who keeps a coal office on Sixth street, between Jefferson and Green, was set upon by a drunken man named R. D. Buchanan, yesterday, and beaten most shamefully. The assailant was committed to jail by officers Martin and Howard.

Heavy Robbery.

A St. Louis horse trader, who arrived in this city yesterday, was robbed of $700 on a railway train while coming here. He brought with him eighteen horses. His friends refused to give his name, laboring under the delusion that the publication of the robbery would frustrate the escape of the thief.

City Postal Matters.

Below is a report of the delivery and collection of mail matter by the letter carriers of this city during the month of November:

Delivered.		Collected.	
Mail letters	119,036	Letters	71,580
Local letters	10,066	Newspapers	6,293
Newspapers, etc.	27,737		

Lunacy.

Mrs. Flanigan, an insane woman, residing in the Limerick district, was yesterday sent to the lunatic asylum at Lexington. She had a number of times endeavored to take her own life by jumping from windows and throwing herself upon stoves. She was taken before the jury of the City Court yesterday morning preparatory to being sent to Lexington.

Troublesome Place.

We have been urged to call the attention of the proper authority to the hiatus in the sidewalk in front of the building being erected on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. Work on the building appears to have ceased. If the permanent pavement cannot be put down now a temporary crossing should be made at once, so as not to compel pedestrians, particularly ladies, to go into the muddy street during the winter.

Folly and Crime.

The following arrests were on the jail slate at midnight:

Bridget Riley, drunk and disorderly.
John Shockency, a boy, disorderly conduct.
John Woodbridge, colored, disorderly conduct.
Craig Mitchell, colored, stealing $45 from C. L. Forsyth.
James Byrns, stealing an overcoat from Mr. Davis.
Frank W. D. Berry, suspected felon.
R. D. Buchanan, drunk and disorderly.

Outrages in Market.

Night before last some scapegrace went through the Central Market and stole eighteen or nineteen dollars' worth of grapes, oranges, and other fruit, and in the most dastardly manner destroyed about fifty dollars worth of the same articles. A man named F. D. Berry, who was seen loitering around the market, was taken in custody and lodged in jail by officers Martin and Howard yesterday, and will be tried in the City Court as a suspected felon.

A Brace of Thieves Captured.

Last night a young rogue, who gave his name as Henry Berkley, alias Vincent, made an effort to enrich himself at the United States Hotel. He broke open a trunk, but before he could secure the spoils, the alarm was given, and he began a hasty retreat. Officer Pat. Dillon being near at hand, gave chase, and finally captured the youth, who is not more than eighteen or twenty years' old. A lot of suspicious-looking keys and a pair of stolen boots were found in his possession. He is supposed to be the individual who robbed the till on Third street, Tuesday afternoon. While in pursuit of Berkley, Officer Dillon apprehended one James Burnes, who had just stolen an overcoat from John B. Davis, at the National Hotel. Both of the enterprising youngsters were calaboosed, and will be properly dealt with by Judge Craig this morning.

Southern Shipments.

The expose in the COURIER-JOURNAL yesterday morning of the trick resorted to by Cincinnati merchants to secure the trade which legitimately belongs to Louisville demands the serious attention of purchasers at all points South. The facts set forth in the communication of Messrs. Lithgow & Co. are incontrovertible, and should serve to correct a false impression, which, doubtless, has diverted thousands of dollars to Cincinnati, which, had the truth been known, would have come to this city. It has been repeatedly stated that merchants from the South could save traveling expenses and a handsome margin upon a stock of goods by purchasing and shipping from Cincinnati, while the fact has been directly the reverse. Our correspondents are entitled to the thanks of the trade generally for giving an effectual quietus to the discreditable dodge.

Matrimonial.

The demand for orange blossoms goes on unabated; nor is it by any means circumscribed by the limits of the Falls City, as vast as they are. From Dixon's Springs, Tenn., we have the pleasing intelligence that Mr. Harry P. Field, bookkeeper for Terry & Smith, of this city, on the 26th ultimo, led to the altar Miss Mary Alexander, one of the fairest of Tennessee's fair daughters. We join his troops of friends here and elsewhere in congratulating him upon this happy consummation, and bespeak for him and his gentle partner a life pathway through an Elysian *Field* even more blissful than that mythology has so charmingly created.

Another pleasing bit of information is that of the marriage of our sprightly contemporary, Mr. Will T. Hanley, of the Mt. Sterling (Ky.) Sentinel, to Miss Emma G. Carter. The holy rite was performed at the Kentucky Hotel, in Mt. Sterling, on the 1st inst., by Rev. D. B. Cooper. Most cordially do we extend all the good wishes of a brother journalist to Will and his bride, and trust the golden tie that now unites them soul to soul may strengthen and beautify as time travels on, and at last be found to have stood the test of years and re-assumed its pristine love-thrill for all eternity. The happy twain were in the city yesterday, and received the congratulations of numerous friends.

The Richmond and Louisville Medical Journal.

The medical monthly entitled as above, published in Louisville, as our readers are generally aware, makes its appearance for December with characteristic punctuality. It is a magazine which does honor not only to its editors but to the intelligence of our city. It is evident that its usefulness is being more and more appreciated, for each number increases in interest and in vigor.

The number before us opens with a most powerful and instructive article from the pen of one of its co-editors, Prof. Hamilton, of New York, which is worth far more to any professional reader than the subscription price for several years. Prof. Doughty, of Georgia, has an animated and exhaustive communication on pepsine as a solvent; while Prof. Stilte illumines his clinical department with his ever graceful weaving together of the facts of the bedside.

But, while all departments of our Journal are complete—and the analytical, the miscellaneous, and the original correspondence are equaled by no other journal in the land—we are free to say that the compend of the progress of medical and surgical progress during the year just closing, by the distinguished editor-in-chief, Prof. Gaillard, gives a guaranty of the future pre-eminence of the Journal, irrespective of its past honors, so nobly earned. It is a contribution which should induce even the non-medical to read and study—and then subscribe for the Journal.

Excelsior seems to be the motto of the editors; and, as each number has been richer in materials than the last, for the coming year we are promised—and a promise is equivalent to performance from the indomitable editor—a splendid lithographic embellishment, to each number, of some one who has added luster to the medical fraternity of America.

THE FIRE KING.

More of His Destructive Work—A Stable in Ruins and a Dwelling Badly Injured—Horse and Cow Burned to Death—Exciting Incidents.

Still another conflagration has been added to the many that have preyed upon our city in the last week. Twenty minutes before five o'clock yesterday morning the dread alarm was struck, and it was soon discovered that the stable in rear of Casper Mercke's feed store, on Main street, between Hancock and Clay, was in flames, brightening the heavens for a great distance around. The steam engines Atwood, Weatherford and Watkins hurried to the scene, but before they could get well into action the stable and all its contents, including a valuable horse and cow, were entirely consumed. The flames extended to the residence of Capt. G. Porter, which adjoins the stable and fronts on Washington street, burning off the roof and otherwise injuring the house. Two or three small outhouses belonging to Mr. Mercke, were also destroyed. His loss amounts to about $600, and Capt. Porter's to $500, upon which there was no insurance. The fire was accidental. A boy in Mr. Mercke's service went into the stable about 4 o'clock to feed the horse, and while there his lamp fell over and set the hay on fire. He did not observe the accident but Capt. Porter shortly afterward inhaled the smoke, and on going out found the stable in a blaze.

EXCITING INCIDENTS.

Just as the Watkins engine was in the act of putting on steam her cylinder broke, and she was entirely disabled for the time. The mishap was caused by an old break in the machine. It will be all right again this morning.

An accident also befell the engine Weatherford through the indiscretion of Mr. Mercke. When he saw his stable burning he seemed to lose all self-control and ran wildly about seeking to save the property. At length, in his frenzy, he seized one of the pipemen, Wm. Bush, and pushed him into the flames, and before he (Bush) could get out of their reach he was severely burned on one side of his face. Mercke likewise got a taste of the fiery element. In the scuffle the hose became tangled and when the water was turned on the first section snapped in twain at the nozzle butt, rendering it wholly useless. At this crisis the second alarm was transmitted, and the steamer Gillis went to the rescue. Soon after she got into action Capt. Porter's house was saved, and the further progress of the fire stopped. Mr. Mercke, although totally unconscious of the fact, very much impaired the efficiency of the engines and occasioned a heavier loss than would otherwise have been entailed.

The burning alive of the horse and cow was a soul-harrowing sight. As the consuming fire approached the poor dumb brutes their cries and struggles were piteous in the extreme. It was impossible to avert their awful doom, and every looker-on stood aghast at the horrid picture. Two other horses were in the stable, but got out after being pretty well singed.

KLEPTOMANIA.

Two "Respectable" Ladies Seized with an Irresistible Inclination to Steal Four Bolts of Calico.

AND THEY STEAL IT.

THEIR EXPOSURE AND ARREST.

The Stolen Goods Found in a Strange Receptacle.

Tuesday afternoon, two well-dressed ladies left a house on Jefferson street, above Hancock, the residence of one of the two, and in coming down town stopped at several stores, with the ostensible purpose of making purchases. Finally passing over to Main street, they made their way down as far as the dry goods establishment of S. Ullman & Co., between Fourth and Fifth, and made a call there. They were in the store some little time examining various styles of prints, and, being well known, were permitted a little more freedom in that way than would have been allowed strangers, the salesman at one time leaving them alone and going to another part of the store.

In returning to wait on them, he thought he saw one of the ladies slip something beneath her cloak. He did not like to believe that his eyes had not deceived him, and yet he felt quite sure that there was no optical illusion. What she was putting away might, after all, be some small purchase she had made at another store, and when he came up to where the ladies were he could see nothing whatever to confirm his suspicions. They shortly left the store, and the salesman, not quite satisfied, walked out after them, and happening to meet Officer Deneger, of the Metropolitan Police, requested him to follow the two ladies, pointing them out to him, and making known the suspicions their movements had occasioned.

Mr. Deneger, taking the cue, followed on after the suspected parties, who had not the slightest idea that they were being watched. They started for home, and while Deneger was following them, he fell in with officer Daily, who joined him, and the two policemen kept closely in the wake of the suspicious crafts ahead. Finally, the women reached Jefferson street, and proceeding on to a short distance above Hancock, stopped at a side entrance to the premises they had left early in the afternoon. Passing in, they made their way to the rear of the house, the officers, still unobserved, following them. Then they went into the privy, and the officers advanced further. They soon reappeared, however, and went into the house.

The officers then proceeded to the privy, where, to their astonishment, they discovered two more women hiding away a considerable quantity of calico, which, all surrounding circumstances considered, looked very much like stolen goods. The consternation of the women on the appearance of the officers bordered on the ludicrous, but it was now too late to attempt anything like concealment. Deneger and Daily at once commenced overhauling the goods, and found there were four bolts of calico, which had evidently come from Ullman & Co.'s, and which the two shoplifters had concealed beneath their clothing while the attention of the salesman had been directed to another part of the store. In addition to the calico, the officers found a box of raisins, which had probably been removed from some grocery house on the route from upper Jefferson street to lower Main.

They then proceeded to arrest the two women who had stolen the goods from Ullman's, leaving the two they had found secreting the goods, and with the captured plunder and the fair prisoners made their way to Sixth street and the jail. The goods were identified, and the guilty parties proved to be a Mrs. Frances Ratcliffe and a Mrs. Susan J. Stevens, both "ladies of undoubted respectability." They were admitted to bail for their appearance before the City Court on Wednesday morning.

When yesterday morning came the case was called. It was last on the docket, and though Mrs. Ratcliffe appeared, Mrs. Susan J. Stevens was not to be found. She had forfeited her bond and left the city, probably going to Lexington, where she is said to reside. Mrs. Ratcliffe is the wife of a railroad conductor, and lives in the house where the arrests were made, and where Mrs. Stevens seems to have been visiting her. She appeared in court, accompanied by a lady dressed in deep mourning and wearing a heavy black vail. Mrs. R. made no show of concealing her features, which were rather prepossessing, and would hardly seem to belong to one charged with the crime for which she was arraigned.

Waiving an examination of the case, she was permitted to give bail for her appearance before the Circuit Court, in the sum of $300.

There can hardly be a doubt that the arrest of the two women has broken into a most extraordinary combination—an organization of female shop-lifters, capable of more damage than a band of highwaymen, and working much more effectively.

Efforts were made to keep the facts in this case from the reporters, as parties interested have heretofore succeeded in doing in a number of similar instances. Even Ullman & Co., when applied to yesterday morning by the COURIER-JOURNAL reporter for a correct version, appeared indisposed to give any information whatever, and put him off until afternoon, and in the afternoon they were, of course, not applied to.

Time and again have women in this city been arrested for the offense with which Mrs. Ratcliffe is charged, and because the accused parties were "respectable" their crimes have been withheld from the public prints, and money has closed the mouths of their accusers. Somehow Mrs. Ratcliffe and Mrs. Stevens have not been so fortunate as their predecessors, and to-day go before the world as felons, though no more guilty than hundreds of their kind who have escaped disgrace.

CRIME ON THE JEFFERSON BORDER.

ROBBERY, RAPE AND MURDER.

Horrible Outrages by a Gang of Outlaws.

Two Negro Girls Violated, Riddled with Bullets, and their Bodies Thrown into a Creek.

PURSUIT AND CAPTURE OF THE DESPERADOES.

A frightful tale of outrage and murder comes to us from the eastern portion of the county, on the borders of Jefferson, Spencer and Bullitt. On Saturday night last a gang of ruffians, consisting of two men by the name of Watts, two by the name of Brumley, two by the name of Hardin, and one whose name is withheld, because he has not yet been arrested, visited the farm of Jno. McKinley, and, stealing twelve of his hogs, drove them off. As they were leaving the place, they met two negro girls and two negro lads, and, pressing them into service, made them drive the hogs over into Spencer county, a distance of about a mile and a quarter.

After reaching their destination, the villains seized the colored girls, and after grossly outraging their persons, set them up for a target and shot their bodies full of bullets, then threw the corpses into Plum creek, where they were found yesterday, horribly mutilated and pierced by no less than eleven balls.

The negro boys, while the shooting was going on, managed to escape, and the news of what had been done was quickly spread by them. The most intense excitement followed, and the whole country was aroused. A large party of men set out from the McKinley neighborhood in pursuit of the murderers, and yesterday came up with them at Mt. Washington, Bullitt county, where the outlaws were surprised, and all but one of them captured. The captors took them to Taylorsville, Spencer county, under the impression that they would be tried there, and placed them under a heavy guard, but yesterday started on with them to this city, where they were expected to arrive last night. The hogs they had stolen were all recovered.

When our informant left the scene of the outrages, an inquest upon the bodies of the negro girls was being held by Justice Norman.

The gang who committed the depredations is one which has long infested that section, robbing and plundering without stint, and almost miraculously escaping the clutches of the law. They are suspected of being the parties who broke into the house of Mr. Joe Walker and robbed him of $600 in gold, about a month ago. They have a general rendezvous on Dutchman's Creek, where a number of degraded women have also settled, and from this pestiferous community much of the violence and outrage which the people have been compelled to endure has come.

The Watts' and Brumleys are from Spencer county, and the Hardins came from Washington county. The field of their operations is only about twenty miles from this city, and heretofore many of the crimes they have committed have been charged upon thieves and robbers supposed to have sallied out from Louisville.

The names of the parties who made the capture, so far as we could learn, were Abraham Former, Van Former, John McKinley, Robert Caruthers, Asa Kincheloe, Wm. Jennings and Daniel McKinley. Others, whose names have not come to us, aided in the capture.

The prisoners will probably be taken before the United States Court to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

I.

THE OPERA.

Der Freischutz was given last night to a very appreciative and, we are gratified to say, an increased audience. Perhaps no selection could have been made which is calculated to display the individual peculiarities of this company to better advantage, or its *tout ensemble* to less advantage, than the great master-piece of Von Weber. It demands pre-eminently scenic effects and choral effects and orchestration, and these cannot be looked for in a company like the present. But it also demands finished acting and singing, and this requisite the artists of the Frederici troupe were abundantly able to supply. They are one and all both cultivated and painstaking, and rendered Der Freischutz the most satisfactory performance of the season. To-night they give us Faust. Frederici is considered a charming Grechen, dividing the honors of criticism with Miss Kellogg. Faust never fails to draw good houses, and we trust this evening will be no exception to the general rule.

II.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

Our readers generally, no doubt, are apprised of the fact that "the renowned correspondent" George Alfred Townsend has been engaged by the Louisville Young Men's Christian Association to deliver the first of a series of lectures the present season. Subject—"The Pennsylvania Dutch." The course, so far as announced, is a combination of oratorical power and talent—the first in the country. Townsend is to lecture Friday night, and on Saturday night "Josh Billings" will, no doubt, fully vindicate his world-wide reputation for sterling sense and witty sayings. The third and fourth in the course are to be delivered by Henry Vincent, of England.

III.

OLE BULL.

This world-famed violinist, scholar, and reformer (he is equally celebrated in all these specialties) will give his only concert at Weisiger Hall to-night. He will be assisted by Miss Barton, soprano; Mr. Gustavus F. Hall, baritone, and Mr. Egbert Lansing, pianist and accompanist. This combination, with the magic violin of Ole Bull, assures the music-loving public of one of the richest treats imaginable. It would be but a waste of words to further commend this select *soiree musicale*. Our people know the artists, and knowing them is the excitant of a resistless wish to see and hear them. Weisiger Hall will this evening be graced by its largest and most fashionable audience.

IV.

THE HANLONS.

It is well for us to keep in mind that the Hanlons appear at Weisiger next week, commencing Monday, in a series of their novel, chaste and pleasing exhibitions. Seats may now be secured at Mr. D. P. Faulds' music-store, on Main street. Early callers will be the favored ones, of course.

CUPID THE TRICKSTER.

How a Pendleton County Belle Fooled the "Old Folks" and Ran Away with Her Lover

A REAL ROMANCE.

A party arrived here on the Lexington train Tuesday evening, and with all possible expedition crossed over to Jeffersonville, where the cause of their precipitation was made apparent. They stopped there at the Bruner House, a clergyman was called in, and with a few words the two were made one, after which they returned to this city and were registered at the Willard yesterday as Mr. —— and wife, of Cynthiana.

The history of this affair forms a romance of love as good as any manufactured in the imagination of a novelist, and besides, possesses the merit of being a reality. The parties belong to the first families, and are well known in the "Blue Grass region" of our State, where it will, undoubtedly, create the sensation of the season.

Miss O——, of Falmouth, was wooed and won by an estimable and energetic young man doing a thriving business in Cynthiana. The two seemed destined for each other; so thought friends, so thought relatives, so thought all except that one whose good opinion, above all others, was the most desirable, if not necessary—the father. His expected objection was the only ripple in the smooth current of their love. The young man applied for the hand of his daughter, and was refused; for what reason is unknown, except it be that another had found favor in the old man's eyes. But the love our couple bore for each other was too deep-seated and powerful to stumble at such an obstacle; not while there was a possibility of consummating their design. And as yet there was a possibility. The pair laid a cunning trap for the old man, in which he was caught so tight that as yet he has not been extricated and sleeps in blissful ignorance of the whole affair.

It was arranged between the two lovers that the lady should improvise a visit of a fortnight's duration to some friends in Nicholas county. To this the doting father readily and gladly assented, as he believed it an excellent opportunity to separate the girl from her lover until absence might conquer her passion for him. Capital idea! So the father, Tuesday morning, brought his daughter to the train at Falmouth, kissed her, bade her farewell, wished her a pleasant trip, and returned home, exulting over the victory he had achieved, and laughing as he thought of the discomfiture of her lover when he should learn of her departure.

In the meantime the train sped on its way bearing the daughter, but not to the place the father supposed, for her lover met her at Morgan's station according to arrangement, and they started on the train for this city. At Cynthiana they were joined by Mr. Wm. W—— and Miss Jennie W——s. They arrived here and accomplished their intention as before stated. Remaining at Willard Hotel until yesterday afternoon, they left for home on the Cincinnati mailboat at 4 o'clock.

Their arrival, or this article, will perhaps be the first knowledge the "old gent" will have of the affair, as he believes his daughter to be enjoying herself with her friends in Nicholas county, having so far heard nothing to the contrary. Doubtless he will be somewhat confounded when the news reaches him; but reconcile yourself to the reality, old man. Remember that "all things are fair in love and war," and, instead of giving vent to the hasty passion, as you feel it coming up your throat, turn it into a great big and wholesome laugh, and laugh heartily at the strategy of the couple and the clever manner in which you have been outwitted by the fairy idol of your heart. Giving vent to angry passions will remedy nothing now, but receive them both kindly and hospitably, and the fireside circle will be as happy, perhaps happier, than ever.

Personal.

H. S. Holbrook, Esq., of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, late Superintendent of the Hospital Directory, United States Sanitary Commission, in this city, is stopping at the United States Hotel.

There was a goodly number of strangers at the Louisville Hotel yesterday. Among the many Southerners registered were several Memphians, including Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, the gallant soldier and gentleman. Though years have flown since the close of the war, the General looks as young and as jovial as of old. The Memphians, as well as Gen. Chalmers, left by boat for Cincinnati to attend the Board of Trade Convention in that city.

Col. S. P. Cunningham, late editor of the Harrison county Democrat, passed through the city yesterday for Tennessee, where he will remain for several months. He is now retired from editorial life, in which he has done valiant service for the Democracy.

H. B. Chandler and lady, of Chicago, were at the Willard yesterday. Mr. Chandler is one of the proprietors and the business manager of the Chicago Times, one of the most successful, brilliant and enterprising newspapers in the Union.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Letter of Resignation from Dr. Theodore S. Bell.

In yesterday's paper we made a passing notice of the fact that at the Board of Health meeting, on Tuesday night, Dr. T. S. Bell's resignation had been withdrawn and held in abeyance. We have the pleasure of appending the excellent letter of Dr. Bell, detailing his reasons for wishing to vacate his seat in the board. To his just remarks upon the intelligence of our people in sanitary laws and results, we beg to add, what the whole community knows, that Dr. Bell himself has done more than anybody else to foster and cultivate that intelligence. All will regret that he is disposed to leave the sphere wherein he has so long and honorably acted:

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 1, 1868.

Dr. John E. Crowe, President of the Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: I think that we may reasonably conclude that there is not much probability that there will be any demand for our services of a sanitary character during the remainder of our term of office. That term expires at the end of this month, or about the first of January. Having fulfilled the duties devolved on me by the General Council, I take this opportunity to resign my membership in the Board of Health. I have served the city in sanitary duties the full period of thirty-six years, and I may, therefore, with propriety retire from this position. It would not be proper, however, for me to retire from these duties without expressing my grateful sense of the unbroken kindness with which I have ever been treated by the large variety of my medical brethren during this long period of service. In no instance has any one of them, known to me, ever given me an unkind word or an improper action. To my colleagues in this Board, both civic and professional, I tender my grateful thanks for their uniform courtesy and kindness.

In thus sundering myself from the active duties of sanitary responsibility, I feel great satisfaction in the fact that there is not a community of which I know anything, that is more intelligent in sanitary measures, more generally alive to their importance and requirements, nor any more desirous of doing all that may be done for guarding the public health, than the people of this city. That they may thus continue in the twofold responsibility—duty recognized and duty performed—is my earnest desire. With full work in harness of this kind, there is no reason why Louisville shall not be, as she can be, one of the chief earthly empires of health.

I am, Mr. President, very respectfully,

T. S. BELL.

Michael Langdon, who was confined in jail at Independence for shooting and wounding Hiram Demaris, committed suicide Tuesday by hanging himself to his bed-post.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, PRESIDING JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2.

Thos. Cain, Pat. McDonald, Isaac Hurd, drunk and disorderly; $3 each.

Barny Kelly, same; $3 fine and held in $100 for two months.

Jno. Atchison, assault and battery on his wife with intent to kill; held in $100.

Susan J. Stevens and Frances Ratcliffe, stealing four bolts of calico from S. Ullman & Co.; held in $300.

Geo. H. Kice, stealing two hogs from John Burns; continued.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ The attention of the many readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL is directed to the conspicuous card in our advertising columns of Messrs. McNeill, Wright, & Saunders, cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 115 Main street. The firm is composed of energetic, thorough-going, efficient, reliable, and responsible business men, and we have no hesitation in assuring those who confide business to their care that it will be attended to to their entire satisfaction.

The Great Sale of Stock To-day.

Those interested will not need to be reminded that Mr. L. L. Dorsey's great sale of high-bred trotting stallions, geldings, and mares will commence at 10 o'clock this morning at his Eden stock farm, in Jefferson county. Seventy head of splendid animals will be offered, and the terms are such as must prove satisfactory to purchasers. This sale is by all odds the largest and most important that has ever occurred in this vicinity, and we trust an abundance of purchasers and spirited competition may reward the energy and enterprise of Mr. Dorsey.

DIED.

BARRICKMAN—Suddenly, in Oldham county, on Saturday, the 28th of November, at 12 o'clock, Mrs. EMILY BARRICKMAN, wife of Lawrence Barrickman, aged 47 years. d&w1

GUTHRIE—At the residence of her parents, in Shelby county, Ky., on the 23d ult., of congestive chill, SALLIE HALL, daughter of J. D. and Sarah C. Guthrie, aged 6 years and 2 months.

Our little Sallie left her home,
Where all was peace and love,
To live with those forever blest,
In the bright realms above.

A Saviour had a higher claim
Than is to mortals given,
And took our child, too pure for earth,
Unto Himself in Heaven.

THE COURTS.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the Louisville Courier-Journal, by

DANIEL JAMES.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

FRANKFORT, December 2, 1868.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Baer vs. Phoenix Insurance Company, Jefferson; affirmed.

Manhattan Insurance Company vs. Stein & Zang, Jefferson; reversed.

Taylor, &c., vs. Taylor, &c., Todd; affirmed.

Keen vs. Doorman & Wege, Louisville Chancery; affirmed.

Middleton vs. McKay, Hoge, &c., Jefferson; reversed as to credit for corn, and affirmed in other respects.

ORDERS.

H. M. Buford, Esq., and F. T. Fox, Esq., were qualified as attorneys-at-law of this court.

Burch et al. vs. Miller's administrator, &c., Marion; affidavit filed, order of non-suit set aside, and cause submitted.

Worthen, &c., vs. Hutchinson, &c., Harrison; argued by A. H. Ward, Esq., for appellants, and submitted.

An Impartial Decision—Especially Interesting to Methodists—The Question of Church Property—The Methodist Episcopal Church South Entitled to It—The Followers of the "Eighteen" Must Build or Buy Their Own Churches.

DECIDED, Dec. 1, 1868.

J. A. Humphrey, &c., vs. Wm. Burnside, &c. } From the Garrard Circuit Court.

PETERS, JUDGE.

Statement of the Case—In 1840 the ground on which Mt. Olivet church, in Garrard county, now stands, was conveyed to certain gentlemen and their successors in trust for the use and benefit of the "Methodist Episcopal Church." At the time of the division of the Methodist Episcopal Church of United States and the formation, as a separate organization, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the said property was in the bounds of the latter by the terms of separation, and the congregation unanimously adhered to that organization—and so continued until the location of certain ministers till then belonging to the Kentucky Conference of said Southern Methodist church, under the immediate jurisdiction of which conference Mt. Olivet had been since the said separation in 1844. Said ministers, who located as aforesaid, with others who afterward co-operated with them, united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, appellant, Humphrey, among them, and, under an appointment from that organization, said Humphrey, with a small band of followers, enter into and used and claimed the right to use the said Mt. Olivet church building as a place of public worship.

This suit was brought by appellees as trustees of said property, and claiming title thereto in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, seeking to restrain appellants from entering and using said church building without their consent. The Circuit Court sustained the petition of appellee, to reverse which this appeal is prosecuted.

Appellants in their answer not only deny the right of appellees to hold said property as the representatives of the M. E. Church South, but make their answer a cross petition, and claim the property as representatives of the M. E. Church (North).

Ruling of the Court.—After disposing at length of certain technical questions made by appellants, not of particular interest to the general reader, the court came to the main question, which they dispose of as follows:

"Finally, it is urged that the appellants, under the provisions of the deed, are entitled to the exclusive use of the property, or certainly to the use of it for a part of the time, proportionate to the r numbers. The provisions of the deed under which the property was held, which was the subject of controversy in the case of Gibson vs. Armstrong, &c. (7 B. Mon., 481), are substantially the same as those in the deed under which the Mt. Olivet church property was held. The court said in that case—

"'The original Methodist Episcopal Church has been authoritatively divided into two Methodist Episcopal Churches, the one North and the other South of a common boundary line, which, according to the plan of separation, limits the extent and jurisdiction of each; that each within its own limits is the lawful successor and representative of the original church, possessing all its jurisdiction and entitled to its name; that neither has any more right to exceed those limits than the other; that the Southern church, retaining the same faith, doctrine and discipline, and assuming the same organization and name as the original church, is not only a Methodist Episcopal Church, but is, in fact, to the South, the Methodist Episcopal Church as truly as the other Church is to the North, and is not the less so by the addition of the word "South" to designate its locality. The difference in the name makes no difference in character or authority.'

"'According to the plan of division, the local societies in Kentucky passed to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, except those bordering on the Ohio river, which were permitted to determine the question whether they would go North or South, by a vote of the respective societies. The congregation at Mount Olivet adhered to the M. E. Church South, acknowledged its jurisdiction, and received its preacher from the Kentucky Conferences for more than twenty years without complaint or objection—a portion of which time appellant, Humphrey, served them as their minister, being then a member of the Kentucky Conference (M. E. C. South), by which conference he was sent to them. But a short time before this action was brought he withdrew from the Kentucky Conference, of which he notified Coleman, the minister then preaching to said congregation, by writing, bearing date the 25th October, 1866, and he, with a few who withdrew about that time from the congregation, rejects the Kentucky Conference (South), and professes and adheres to the Methodist Episcopal Church.'

"After discussing the question at length in the opinion referred to, this court in conclusion said: 'The property conveyed and held for the use of the members of the original society as members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having by the deed been subjected to the same authority and laws to which the society and its members, entitled to its use, were subject, it follows that the same legislation and the action under it, which have determined the true position and relation of the society entitled to the use, have also determined the authority to which the use itself is properly subject, and have placed the use under the jurisdiction and legislation of the Southern church, and adjudged the majority, with their preacher from the Kentucky Conference, entitled to the property to the exclusion of the minority.'

"Although the opinion quoted from was delivered prior to the adoption of the Revised Statutes, still the previous statutes upon the point under consideration were not changed thereby, and the determination in that case must be regarded as conclusive of this. Wherefore the judgment is affirmed."

The Center-Street Methodist Zion Church Case—The Decree of the Chancellor Sustained—The Church Property Belongs to the Church South.

Peter Lewis, &c., vs. Washington Watson, &c. } From the Louisville Chancery Court.

OPINION DELIVERED BY JUDGE ROBERTSON, DEC. 1, 1868.

All the members of the Methodist church on Center street, Louisville, are colored persons, and were mostly slaves until recently. A minority adhere to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, but the majority recently seceded and joined the Methodist Church North, and evicted the minority from the possession and use of the church, and this suit was brought in equity by the minority for the restoration of the property to their exclusive enjoyment, and obtained a decree to that effect.

In 1832 the lot on which said church was built was conveyed to Coleman and others, members of the white Methodist church, to hold in trust for the use of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, to permit such preachers to preach therein as were appointed by the Conference, and appoint successors.

In 1845 an adjoining lot was conveyed to white trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for the use of the African members of that church, with powers to the trustees similar to those of the first deed.

In 1854 another adjoining lot was bought and a covenant given to convey it to the same uses, but in 1865 it was conveyed to the appellants. A part of the church building is on this lot.

Held—That the judgment was right.

The first conveyance was made for the use of the colored members of the Fourth-street Methodist church, and was so dedicated and used; and the second conveyance was expressly made for the benefit of the same colored members, who by the compact of separation and their own acquiescence, became an integral element of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and subject to its ecclesiastical curation and jurisdiction, and the last purchase was intended for the same use, and the trust declared in the deed of 1845 applies equally to all the ground bought for that use.

As adjudged in the case of Armstrong vs. Gibson, 7 B Monroe, the constitutional division of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States into two sections, and the independent organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, were constitutional and effectual, and passed the Fourth-street Church and its dependent African Church, with all their church property, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Southern organization, and, therefore, the members of those subordinate and affiliated churches held a beneficial interest in the church property so long, and only so long, as they continued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. By seceding from that sectional church, the appellants claiming, as a majority, dominion over the property dedicated to the African Church on Center street as an appendage of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, forfeited their right to that property, and, by wrongfully assuming control over it, intruded on the exclusive rights of those who remained members of the Church South.

There is no necessity for a reconveyance of the legal title to the lot last bought, and no reversal is granted on the cross appeal.

Judgment affirmed.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

The court met on yesterday at the usual hour.

The grand jury returned into court indictments against the following-named parties, viz: Jacob Kaufman and James McMahan (two cases), robbing Adam House, house-burning: Wm. Johnson, embezzlement.

Indictments against the following-named parties were ignored: W. H. H. Ayers, obtaining property by false pretenses; A. P. C. Boute, &c., libel.

The grand jury then adjourned *sine die*.

The indictment against W. P. Hahn was continued.

M. Bell, B. G. Johnson, P. Dryer, and Ann Lilly, on criminal charges before the grand jury, were severally discharged.

The indictments against Spaulding, Sanford and Southard. Cotter, and Ferguson were continued.

The indictment against William Kriel for the murder of his wife was continued to the next term. The accused was remanded to jail.

Ellen Locke and Sandy Black gave recognizances for their appearance at the next term.

Commonwealth against John Hammond, indicted for cow-stealing. The accused pleaded "guilty." The jury fixed his punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

Same against John Fletch; indictment for stealing a gold watch and some U. S. Treasury notes. The accused having pleaded "not guilty," a jury was impaneled, who, having heard the evidence and arguments of counsel, returned into court a verdict of "guilty." They fixed his punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

The six indictments against Frank Riley, for larceny and other offenses, were continued.

The indictment against Richard Stockdale, for obtaining property under false pretenses, was, on motion, quashed.

The indictment against Gotleib Janerick, for rape, was continued.

The indictments against William Davis, for obtaining money under false pretenses, and against Isaac Lonzo, for attempt at rape, being both inaccurately drawn, were quashed. The accused were remanded to await other indictments.

Commonwealth against Robert Sadler, charged with being a lunatic.

The jury, after hearing the testimony, retired and returned the following verdict, viz:

"We of the jury find that the defendant, Robert Sadler, is a person of unsound mind and a lunatic; that he lost his mind about nine years ago, and was then judicially found to be a lunatic, and sent to the State Asylum at Lexington, where he remained for some months, and was discharged on his supposed recovery; that for some years after leaving the Asylum he was able to attend to business, but that about —— years ago his lunacy returned again upon him, and that he has gradually grown worse to the present time. We find that he is an Englishman by birth, and has resided in Jefferson county, Kentucky, about twenty-five years, and now resides in this county, and that he has not been brought into this county by any person for the purpose of becoming a charge upon the Commonwealth. We also find that said lunatic is the owner of personal property to the amount of $——, in his own right and possession, and that he is unable to labor for his support either in whole or in part."

The court meets this morning at the usual hour.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

M. J. Bigley against steamboat "Neville." The examination of the evidence in this case was continued on yesterday.

BANKRUPTCY.

A petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was on yesterday filed by Alexander Whitehurst, of Hart county.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, 1868.

Local financial affairs continue in about the same condition that has distinguished them for several days past. The demand is in excess of the resources of the banks, who discriminate in favor of prompt borrowers and depositors, and, as a consequence, a good deal of paper is offering in the outside market. Bank rates vary from 9 to 12 per cent., and street rates at from 1½ to 2 per per cent. a month.

The New York World of the 30th ult. says:

The events of most interest in Wall street are the return of the New York city banks to expansion in their loans, the average increase for the week being reported in the statement published to-day as $3,294,994, accompanied by the natural results of more speculative excitement on the Stock Exchange and an advance in the prices of all the leading stocks. As the average is a rising one, the actual increase in loans is greater than that reported in the statement of averages. This bank expansion has been made in the face of a decrease of $2,700,000 in what the banks call their "legal reserve," the items being legal tenders $1,159,738, and specie $1,[illegible],876. The expansion of loans is also accompanied by an increase of about the same amount in deposits, the actual figures being $3,308,495. The effect of this "expansion" movement on the part of the banks has been made apparent in the increased ease in the money market and the ascendancy of the "bull" element on the Stock Exchange. The rates for call loans at the close were 5 to six per cent., with exceptions at 4 to 7 per cent. Prime discounts are quoted at 7 to 8 per cent. The Assistant-Treasurer is supplying the banks that apply for three per cent. certificates in exchange for greenbacks.

It is now generally conceded that as soon as Congress meets questions of finance will be forced upon its attention. It is this fact that is producing in financial circles at this time apprehensions and uneasiness. Senator Sherman will urge his gradual funding scheme; Corbett his plan of substituting gold certificates in place of coin for the payment of customs; Senator Morton, with his invention of hording gold—in fact nearly every member of Congress has been studying finances during the recess, and will, probably, be ready with his plan. Recently Oliver P. Morton, who is said to have made an ample fortune out of the war, has indicated a plan for the resumption of specie payments, for which he will demand the attention of his brother Rads in Congress. A correspondent of the New York Herald, who seems to be an admirer, has had an interview with O. P. M., the Indiana Senator, upon various topics. In reply to a question regarding his financial projects, O. P. M. is reported to have replied as follows:

"I propose a return to specie payments and contemplate fixing a time by law, say the 1st of January or July, 1871, for beginning the redemption of the greenback currency. This for several reasons: First, to give notice to the country that everybody may prepare for it, make their contracts, and adjust their business accordingly; second, to give time for the payment of the great body of the existing debt among the people before it arrives; third, to give time to collect the amount of gold necessary to begin redemption by reserving the surplus gold in the treasury and that which is to accrue. By fixing the time for redemption, a fixed value, I consider, will be given to the greenback note, which will gradually appreciate as the time approaches for redemption, when it will be at par, and but little gold will be required, as the greenbacks, then being of equal value, will be far more convenient in business than gold. I am opposed to further contraction until redemption begins. The contraction will take place by the act of redemption, the bills redeemed being canceled, but their place will be filled by gold and silver, which will then be poured into the volume of currency. The process will be so gradual as to cease to excite the attention of the people; will carry with it public confidence and take place without crash or convulsion. The return to specie payments will settle all questions about the mode of paying the bonds, restore confidence in business and revive trade. The flow of gold from this country to Europe can only be checked by creating a demand for it at home for a currency. In every country where a legal tender paper currency has been established it has driven gold and silver from circulation, and in great part out of the country. The only way to call home our gold and keep the product of our mines is by reintroducing it as a part of the currency."

Upon the subject of specie payments the Chicago Tribune says:

Many persons have a fear of specie resumption because they entertain exaggerated ideas of the fall of prices that will result from it. If it be reached without a contraction of the present paper currency, the effect on prices would not be materially felt. Prices of imported goods would feel it first and most. Articles of domestic manufacture, when not in direct competition with the foreign manufacture of the same article, would feel it last and least, because foreign goods are purchased with gold and the duties are paid with the same funds, while transactions in domestic manufactures are made in currency. At the close of the war gold declined from 190 to 125 without materially affecting prices, other than those of foreign imports. The price of labor did not decline, but in some branches of trade it has been actually advanced. Real estate has also advanced rather than declined. This phenomenon is due in great part to the fact that with the decline in gold the purchasing power of the currency has been increased.

The whole volume of money, viz: the gold, silver, United States notes, fractional currency, Government certificates and bank notes, is now at least $500,000,000 greater than in 1860; but let us state it at $250,000,000 of increase. If, by the judicious management of the national finances, we should be able to resume specie payments in two or three years, $150,000,000 of purchasing power would be added, and at least $150,000,000 more of gold and silver, which are now driven out of circulation, which would give at least $300,000,000 more purchasing power than we have now, or an increase in the next two or three years equal to what we have had in the last eight years. Specie resumption is, of course, not to be reached at a jump. It will come gradually by a restoration of confidence in the ability of the Government and the banks to pay in specie, and the index of its coming will be the general course of the price of gold. But we should not have to wait for the final consummation of specie resumption to secure its benefits in the increased volume of the currency. As gold declines the depreciation of paper money will be gradually removed, and we shall be gradually getting back the $150,000,000 by which the purchasing power of the country is now diminished. When gold is down to 110, or thereabouts, silver will circulate at par, and several millions of that which the Canadians have been endeavoring to fight out of their Dominion for the past few years will flow to this country and go into circulation. The increase in the whole volume of circulation would contribute to counteract to a considerable extent the effect on prices of a return to a specie basis.

For these reasons we consider the apprehensions with which the debtor class look upon specie resumption as for the most part groundless. It will be desirable, of course, to give some degree of flexibility to the currency while the process of restoring specie payments is going on. To this end we have advocated the policy of making greenbacks convertible into ten-forty bonds, and *vice versa*, within the limit of $400,000,000 fixed by the law of 1864. With this safety-valve, no stringency could occur which would bring the rate of interest above five per cent. in gold, because there would be an immediate conversion of bonds into currency to take advantage of this higher rate of interest. On the other hand, the tendency would constantly be to convert the greenbacks into bonds, because the average rate of interest on call loans is less than five per cent. in gold. We have little doubt that the operation of a law like this would, of its own force, work a restoration of specie payments. The greenbacks would then always be redeemable in something, and a bond drawing five per cent. interest, secured by the faith and the resources of the United States, ought not, for any considerable time, to be below par in any money market in the world, and will not be when the penumbra of threatened repudiation shall have disappeared.

Eastern Exchange is still in abundant supply, and rates rule low, buying at ⅛ discount, and selling at par.

The New York gold market continues strong, and the premium rules steady. The 10 A. M. dispatch to the Commercial News Department reported the opening quotation 135⅛, and at 2:55 P. M. the closing quotation was the same. At 4 P. M. the market closed at 135⅛. The offerings in this market are light, and Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	134⅞	135⅛
Silver dollars	134½	
Silver ½s and ¼s	126	
Silver dimes and half dimes	124	

The New York Assistant Treasurer sold last week $2,500,000 of gold; and the balance, at the close of to-day, including gold coin and currency, is reported at $89,132,853, against $86,569,823 on Saturday, November 21, showing the gain of $2,500,000 during the week. The customs receipts for the week are $1,789,000; the payments of gold on account of interest are $1,512,000, and, notwithstanding, the banks report a loss of $1,546,876 in specie. The specie exports for the week are $642,105, and the total since Jan. 1, $68,900,175.

The following table compares the exports of specie from the port of New York to foreign ports for seventeen years, from January 1 to November 28, 1868, and for the corresponding periods in the other years:

1868	$68,900,175	1859	$68,489,430
1867	46,060,939	1858	25,016,787
1866	58,880,095	1857	40,950,637
1865	27,352,276	1856	35,391,383
1864	44,943,956	1855	28,591,137
1863	44,151,362	1854	37,087,081
1862	61,594,701	1853	24,519,619
1861	3,846,108	1852	24,309,020
1860	42,090,909		

The 10:20 A. M. dispatch to the Commercial News Department reported the New York Government Bond market steady. Gold loans at 3 and 4 per cent., and sterling exchange steady at 109¾ to 110. The market during the day was irregular and the 2:20 P. M. dispatch shows a slight decline on 5-20s of '81, '62, '65, and a slight advance on 10-40 coupons; 5-20s of '64, '67, and the new issue were steady.

The following exhibit shows the condition of the New York market at 2:20 P. M. for the past three days:

		Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
5-20s of	1881	114¾	114⅝	114⅝	....	..
" "	1862	111⅛	110¾	110⅝	....	⅛
" "	1864	107⅜	107½	107½	....	..
" "	1865	107⅝	107⅛	107⅛	....	⅛
" new	1865	110⅜	110⅛	110⅛	....	..
" "	1867	110¼	110⅜	110⅜	....	..
" "	1868	110⅛	110⅜	110⅜	....	..
10-40s		105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	....	.

We have no sales to report in this market, and Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co. quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties 1881	103⅝	114⅝
Five-twenties 1862	119⅝	110⅝
Five-twenties 1864	106⅛	107⅛
Five-twenties 1865	106⅝	107⅜
Five-twenties (new) 1865	109⅝	110⅛
Five-twenties 1867	109⅜	110⅛
Five-twenties 1868	109⅝	110⅜
Ten-forties	104⅛	105⅛
Union Pacific R. R. 1st mort. bonds		102⅛

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There was some inquiry to-day for stocks and bonds, and we hear of sales in Planters' Bank and Fall City Bank stock, and Nashville is in good demand. Messrs. Morton, Galt, & Co. quote:

STOCKS.

National bank, first	113	@114
National bank, second	95	@ 97
National bank, Planters'	92	@ 93
National bank, city	99	@100
Bank of Kentucky	94⅝	@ 95⅛
Bank of Louisville	99	@100
Merchants' bank	122	@123
Commercial bank	84	@ 85
Northern bank	111	@112
Citizens' bank	111	@112
People's bank	103	@104
Mechanics' bank	101	@102
Western Financial Corporation bank	66½	@ 67½
Falls City Tobacco bank	96	@ 97
Masonic bank (new)	101	@102
Masonic bank (old)	80	@ 82
Security bank	103	@104
Louisville Ins. Co. bank	109	@110
Western Ins. Co. bank	118	@120
German Ins. Co. bank	160	@161
Gas Co. stock	150	@151
L. & F. R. R., (preferred)	99	@100
L. & F. R. R., (common)	66½	@ 67
Jeff. M. & Ind. R. R.	43	@ 44
L. & N. R. R.	64½	@ 65½

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76½	@78
City for bounty	78½	@79½
City for school purposes	79½	@80½
City for Jeffersonville railroad	78	@79
City for Louisville and Nash'v'le R. R. (M. S.)	79½	@80½
City for Louisville and Nash'v'le R. R. (L. E.)	78½	@79
City for wharf (old)	81	@82
City for wharf (new)	79	@80
City for Waterworks (old)	78	@79½
City for Waterworks (new)	79	@80½
Waterworks bond	80	@81
Canal bond (first issue)	85½	@86½
Canal bond (second issue)	82½	@83½
Canal bond (third issue)	78	@79
Canal bond (fourth issue)	77	@78½
Kentucky State bond (old)	98½	@99½
Kentucky State bond (new)	93	@94
Central Passenger railway bond	56	@57
Citizens' Passenger railway bond	54	@56
City Passenger railway bond	40	@45
Jeffersonville railroad bond (old)	93	@94
Jeffersonville railroad bond (new)	78½	@80
Louisville and Frankfort R. R. bond (C. brch)	86	@86½
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (M. S.)	99	@100
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (L. E. bh)	91	@92
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (M. bch)	94	@95
Lou. and Nash. R. R. bond (cons'ted mortg)		90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad		85

The following are the closing quotations of the principal stocks of the New York Stock Exchange, as given by the 4 P. M. telegrams:

N. Y. Central	133⅛	Chic. and R. I.	[illegible]
Erie	38⅛	N. W. Com.	84⅛
Reading	98⅛	do preferred	87⅛
Mich. Southern	88⅛	Ft. Wayne	110⅛
Clev. and Pitts.	87⅛	West. Un. Tel.	37⅛

The New York Commercial Bulletin publishes the following table showing the prices of leading stocks and securities in New York at the dates given:

	1868. Nov. 28.	1867. Nov. 29.
Call loans	6@7	...@7
Gold	134¾@135⅛	139 @139¼
Sterling Exchange (short)	109⅝@110	109⅞@109⅝
U. S. 6-20's (coup) '62	111⅞@112⅛	108
U. S. 5-20's (coup.) '65	107⅛@....	105⅛
U. S. 10-40's (coup)	....@106	102⅛
Chicago & Northwest'n R. R.	....@ 86	58
" " preferred	89⅛@ 89½	67⅛
Chic., Rock Is. & Pacific	....@109⅛	96
Cleveland & Pittsburg	89⅛@ 89⅝	83⅛
Cleveland & Toledo	100⅛@101	102⅛
Erie Railway	....@ 40	71⅛
Hudson River	130 @130⅛	125⅛
Illinois Central	....@....	131
Michigan Central	....@....	....
Mich. So. & N. Ind	89⅛@89½	80
New York Central	127⅛@....	113⅛
Pitts., F. W. & Chicago	112⅛@112⅝	97⅛
Reading	99⅛@ 99⅝	95⅛
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.	....@118	128

COMMERCIAL.

The general markets were quiet to-day, though we notice considerable activity in business localities, and jobbers in the various departments of trade report a fair demand, and prices, with few exceptions, are quotably unchanged. The tone of the noon dispatches received to-day by the Commercial News Department indicates quietness in all of the markets of the country. The Chicago provision market was reported unsettled, and nothing doing. Flour dull, and wheat inactive. The New York flour market was reported dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet, and corn dull and nominal. The Cincinnati flour and grain market was reported unchanged in every respect. Hogs dull.

In regard to business and prices the New York Commercial Bulletin of the 30th ult. contains the following:

In the general markets an important feature has been the rise in cotton, as the tendency before had been downwards for some weeks. In articles of imported merchandise the depression in sugar is quite marked; the prices of this and other foreign merchandise seem to have been less influenced of late by the fluctuations in gold than was formerly the case. Business has been interrupted by the occurrence of the Thanksgiving holiday.

In the same week of last year the usual features of Thanksgiving were noticeable as regards business. Cotton declined 1¼ cents. Flour also fell off. Groceries and dry goods were in fair demand.

We append prices of leading articles to-day and at the same date in 1867:

	1868. Nov. 27.	1867. Nov. 29.
Breadstuffs—		
Flour, extra State, bbls	$6 30@6 50	$10 [illegible]
Wheat, Chic., spring, bush	1 50@1 62	2 12@2 20
Rye, bush	[illegible]	1 67@1 72
Corn, West. mix'd, bush	1 05@1 15	1 28@1 30
Oats, Western, bush	71 @ 72	80 @ 90
Barley, bush	2 05@2 17	1 30@1 70
Coffee, Rio, lb., gold	13 @ 17	12½@ 17¾
Cotton, middling, lb	25 @ 26	16 @ 17
Dry goods—		
Atlantic A sheeting, yd	15½@....	15½@....
Wamsutta, bleached do, yd	22½@....	22½@....
Prints, American, yd	12½@....	13 @....
Hops, new, lb	12 @ 25	50 @ 60
Linseed, Calc., bush, gold	....@2 17	....@2 00
Molasses, Cuba, muse-gall	45 @ 48	45 @ 52
Oil, sperm, crude, gall	1 75@1 80	2 10@2 15
Oil, Linseed, city, gall	92 @ 96	1 29@1 31
Petroleum, crude, gall	20 @ 21	17½@....
Provisions—		
Beef, mess, bbl	10 00@20 00	13 00@21 00
Pork, mess, bbl	23 00@25 00	20 75@21 00
Butter, half firk	40 @ 50	40 @ 48
Cheese, fac. dairies, lb	13½@18	12 @ 16
Lard, lb	16 @ 17¾	13½@ 13¾
Sugar, Cuba, f to g ref lb	11 @ 11½	[illegible]
Sugar, granulated, lb	15¼@15¾	[illegible]
Tallow, American, lb	12½@12¾	11½@....
Tea, young hyson, lb	99 @1 75	[illegible]
Tobacco, Ky. leaf, lb	8 @ 17	[illegible]
Wool, full blood merino, lb	55 @ 58	45 @ 50

Daily Review of the Market.

APPLES—The market is fairly supplied, and prices are steady, with a fair demand. Common to fair qualities are selling at $3 to $4 50 per bbl, and prime to choice qualities from $5 00 to $6 00 per bbl.

BUTTER—There is a better demand for Ohio and Michigan tub butter, and prices have advanced to 38a42c. Country butter is steady, and dealers are buying on arrival at 25a30c, according to quality. New York butter is firm at 45a50c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—There is very little doing in this department of trade, and stocks are reduced. Small transactions for planters' account are reported, and prices have a downward tendency. We quote Ky. 2-lb bagging at 19½a21c, and 1½-lb bagging at 18a15c. Flax bagging at 21a22c, according to brand. Machine rope at 7½a9c.

BATTING—Prices are firm, with moderate stocks and a good demand. We quote Cannelton at 30 to 31c; Maysville tissue at 30 to 31c; Maysville No. 1 at 29 to 30c; No. 2 batting we quote at 25 to 27c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in good supply and steady. We quote Pennsylvania manufacture at 6 to 6½c in sacks and $10 per bbl. We quote half bbls at $5 50 to $6 00.

BEANS—Are in fair demand at $3 to $3 25 on arrival, and $3 50 to $3 75 per bush from store.

BEESWAX—Dealers are paying from 33 to 35c for choice lots.

BROOM CORN—Light receipts are reported, which find ready sales. We quote at $100 to $150 per ton for good to prime. Inferior is held at from $80 to $90 per ton.

COTTON YARNS—The market is steady and reasonably supplied. We quote standard brands at 19 to 21c for No. 500, 17 to 19c for No. 600, and 15 to 17c for No. 700.

COAL—Is in large supply. We quote Pittsburg at $4 25 per load of 25 bush.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet at 75 to 80c for bolted, loose.

CHEESE—Dealers report the market firm with an advancing tendency. We quote prime quality Western at 18a19; Western reserve 17@18c; English dairy 17½ to 18½c; pine-apple and nutmeg at 22a25c. Holland $18 per doz.

CANDLES—Dealers and manufacturers report ample stocks and a fair demand. We quote star candles, full weight, at 22a22½c; 13-oz at 18a18c; 12-oz at 16½a17½c. Tallow candles 14 a15c.

CARPET CHAIN—We quote at 45 to 50c for white, and 50 to 55c for colored.

CANDLE WICK—We quote the market steady at 45 to 47c.

COFFEE—The market is steady and sales of 130 bags Rio reported within range of quotations. We quote common to strictly choice at 19 to 25½c; Laguayra 25½ to 27c; Java 36 to 38c; Singapore 33 to 35c; and imitation Java at 30 to 31c.

CRANBERRIES—Are held at $20 to $22 per bbl for cultivated.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is quiet and receipts are of limited amount. The demand is fair and prices quotably unchanged and firm. We quote apples, on arrival, from 6½c to 7½c, according to quality. Peaches are steady at 8 to 8½c for quarters, 11 to 12c for halves, and 16 to 18c for peeled.

EGGS—Are scarce and firm at 28 to 30c in lots per dozen.

FLAX SEED—Buyers are paying $2 per bu for prime.

FEATHERS—The market is dull at 60 to 65c.

FURS—Receipts are liberal and find ready sales. The quality of receipts so far has been inferior owing to premature killing. We quote prime racoon skins 30 to 40c; mink $2 to $2 50; opossum 5c; gray fox 30 to 40c; wild cat 30 to 40c; otter $3 to $5; beaver $1 to $2; muskrat 15 to 20c; deer, per lb, 25 to 30c; sheep, wool on, 55c to $1; inferior skins in proportion.

FLOUR—The market is quotably unchanged and a fair local demand is reported. Sales to-day reported of 450 bbls various grades at quotations. We quote fine at $5 00 to $5 50, superfine at $5 50 to $6 25; extra at $6 50 to $7; extra family at $7 25 to 8; No. 1 at $8 50 to $9 25; fancy at $9 50 to $10 75. Rye flour at $7 75 to $8 00.

GRAIN—The market is quiet, and transactions are unimportant; light sales of wheat are reported at $1 80. Oats are steady, with small sales at 60c from store. Malt is quiet, with light sales at $2 25 for No. 2 spring. We quote oats at 57 to 62c, from store, and 50 to 52c on arrival. Wheat at $1 65 to $1 80, on arrival, for red and white. New corn 50c per bush, on arrival, and 55 to 60c from store; old corn 65 to 70c, on arrival, shelled and in ear, and 80 to 85c from store, sacks included. Rye $1 30 to 1 35 from store and $1 20 to 1 25 on arrival. Barley $1 75 to 1 90 for Nos. 1 and 2 spring; no fall barley in market. Malt is steady at $2 10 to 2 25 for spring, $2 75 for fall. Canada malt, $2 50, and $1 75 for rye malt.

GINSENG—Prices have declined, and 74 to 75c are the ruling figures.

GUNNY BAGS—Are steady with moderate stocks at 21½c in bales and 22a22½c resewed.

GRAIN BAGS—Are unchanged in every respect. We quote Penn Mills, 2-bush, at 47 to 50c; 2½-bush at 55 to 58c, and 3-bush at 63 to 65c.

HIDES—Are in good demand, and receipts have been upon a liberal scale. We quote green salted at 10c; dry salted, 18c; dry flint, 20c.

HAY—Receipts are about equal to the demand, and we quote on the wharf-boat at $16 to $16 50, and from store at $17 to $18 per ton, with sales of 110 bales on wharf-boat at $16 to 16 25.

HOMINY—Is steady at $5 75 to $6 per bbl.

PIG IRON—We note sales 660 tons at $4 to $4 50 per ton.

IRON COTTON-TIES—Are in moderate request at 7c in jobbing lots.

IRON AND STEEL—Prices are steady and quotably unchanged. We quote:

F. C. bar iron	4	Eng. cast steel	25
C. C. bar iron	5	Am. cast steel	19 a20

HORSE SHOES—Prices are steady. We quote Burden's at $7 15 to $7 50 per keg.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is steady. We quote Virginia brands at 65c to $1 25. Kentucky and Missouri brands at 40 to 70c.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—New Orleans molasses is lower, with sales of 75 bbls at 65 to 68c in lots to dealers. We quote New Orleans molasses at 68 to 75c. Molasses sirups at 50 to 60c; sugar do at 65 to 85c, sugar drips, $1 to $1 10, in bbls, and $1 15 to $1 25 in small packages.

OFFAL—We quote at $16 50 to $17 50 per ton for bran, $20 to $22 for shorts, $25 to $26 for shipstuff, and $30 to $31 for middlings. Feed is steady, with sales of 20 tons at $1 05 to $1 10 per 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Prices have advanced to $4 50 per bbl on arrival and $5 from store, with a sale of 30 barrels.

OILS—We quote linseed oil at 98c to $1. Lard No 1, $1 30 to $1 35; pure $1 40. Coal 32c to 35c Neatsfoot $1 20 to $1 25. Lubricating 40 to 50c.

PICKLES—We quote Ky. Vinegar Company's brands in bbls at $16; half bbls at $9.

PEANUTS—Stocks are fair, and sales are reported at from 8 to 9c.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied, and prices range from $1 75 to $2 per bbl loose, and from $2 25 to $2 50 per bbl in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady, with a good demand for bulk meats. We note sales of 28,000 lbs at 9½c for shoulders, 13c for clear rib sides, and 13¾c for clear sides. Lard is steady, with sale of 28 tierces at 15 to 15½c. Pork is firm at $23 to $23 50.

RAGS—Dealers are paying 5 to 5½c for mixed white cotton rags and from ½c to 1c for woolen.

RICE—Stocks of Louisiana and Rangoon are ample and prices are steady at 9 to 10c per lb.

SEED—We quote Sapling Clover at $12 to 13 per bushel; red clover $8 50 to $8 75; timothy $2 75 to $3; orchard grass $1 50 to 1 75; red top $1 65 to 2; Kentucky blue grass $2 25 to 2 50; Millet $2 to 2 50; Hungarian grass seed $2 to 2 25; hemp seed $2 to 2 25.

SALT—We quote Ohio river and Kanawha salt at $3 30 to 3 50 per barrel for 7-bushel bbls; $2 65 to 2 25 for 280-pound bbls, or 47½ to 50c per bushel; dairy salt $3 25 to 3 50 per bbl.

SORGHUM—Is selling at 50c per gallon on arrival.

SOAP—Prices are unchanged. We quote German No. 1 at 8½ to 9c, No. 2 at 8 to 8½c, rosin at 6¾ to 7½c, and palm at 7¼ to 8c.

STARCH—The market is steady and prices range from 6¾ to 7½c for choice brands.

STRAW—Is steady. We quote at $11 on wharf, and $12 per ton from store.

SUGAR—The market exhibited weakness today, and we note sales of 25 hhds fair to prime at 12½a13c, and 5 hhds prime at quotations. We quote N. O. sugar at 12½a15½c for fair to strictly prime; hard standard at 16½ to 17½c; Demarara from 14¼ to 15½c; Porto Rico, various grades, from 13 to 14½c; Cuba, various grades, from 12½ to 13c; coffee sugars, As, Bs, circle Cs and extra Cs, from 15 to 16½c; yellows from 14 to 14½c.

TIN PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—The market is unchanged in every respect:

Tin plate, I C, per box	$14 00
Do I X	17 50
Do I C, roofing	13 75
Do I C, roofing, M. F. or Ponti	14 00
Do I X, roofing	17 00
Do D X	19 00
Do I C, 14x20, b'gt	15 00

TALLOW—Dealers are paying 10 to 10½c for tallow and 8 to 9c for grease.

VINEGAR—We quote: Wine vinegar $14 00; apple vinegar, $10 50; and cider, $8 00; inferior qualities, $6 00@7 00 per bbl.

WOOL—We quote at 30 to 36c for unwashed and 45 to 50 for tub washed.

WHISKY—We quote raw at 98c to $1, tax paid, and rectified at $1 05 to 1 20. We note sales of 65 bbls new copper at $1 50, free.

Hogs and Pork Packing.

The hog market opened to-day buoyant and active, with receipts aggregating for two days 7,320 head, prices ranging from $7 75 to $8 gross, with sales reported of 150 head at $7 75, 203 head at $7 85, and an extra choice heavy lot at $8, gross; sale of 200 head at 9¼c. net. In Cincinnati to-day prices ranged from 7½ to 7⅝c, gross; receipts 6,000 head. In Chicago prices were $7 50 to $7 62 for extra, and $7 to $7 37½ for good to choice; receipts 28,112 head. New York prices were 8 to 8½c.; receipts 5,000 head. By the above quotations it will be seen that Louisville is the best market in the West for farmers and feeders to send their hogs. Six of the packing establishments were in operation to-day, and the following is an exhibit of the extent of the packing business up to date:

	Killed to-day.	Kill'd previously.	Total.	In pens.
W. Jarvis & Co.	1000	9178	10178	1000
Fred. Leib			10535	113
O. W. Thomas & Co.	900	10200	11100	1100
Owsley & Co.	900	8500	9400	1000
Hamilton Bros.	800	12600	13400	400
T. J. Martin & Son	1100	7784	8884	1000
Duncan, Floyd & Co.	1300	10700	12000	
Hughes, Huffman & Co.			7764	
	6000		83241	4613

The Indianapolis Sentinel of to-day says:

The day opened with considerable activity in the hog market, and until the close not one jot of the animation was lost. The offerings were very free and the receipts quite liberal; large droves of hogs could have been seen driven along the streets from every direction, heading in the direction of the packing establishments on the western borders of the city. The same gap is still open between buyers and sellers, the former contending for lower rates, while the latter are persistent in their demands for higher; still, sales are generally effected. The demand is quite active.

Messrs. J. C. Ferguson & Co. were the only firm killing to-day. They report the market active, with receipts of about 1,000 head, among which were fifteen car loads on the Vincennes road. Offerings liberal, with many in pens and many to arrive. Their killing to-day was 815, and their total slaughtering thus far a little upward of 8,000, which is more than they killed in the same number of days, at the first of the season, last year.

Messrs. Wheat, Fletcher & Co., were not killing to-day. They report receipts liberal; market active and firm; offerings liberal. They will resume operations to-morrow morning, and expect to have enough hogs constantly in pens to keep them busy through the season.

We find the market to-day pretty active; prices stiffer, with "suspicion" of an advance; demand good; receipts free; offerings very large. Buyers and sellers bickering as to rates—the former want lower, the latter higher. We give the following as being as near the quotations as it is possible to get: Light hogs, weighing from 180 to 200, gross, $8 25; 220 to 250, $6 50 to $6 75; 230 and upward, $7 25; and extra heavy weighing from 280 to 300, a fraction above this. The net price is from $8 80 to $9; wagon hogs $8 to $8 25. We heard of one sale being made at 9c net, for 275 pound averages, in the weigh.

PORK PACKING AND PROVISIONS AT CHICAGO.

[From H. Millward & Co.'s Circular, of Saturday.]

There has been but little change to note in our provision market during the past week, but it has been marked by general inactivity. A considerable decline on Tuesday in the price of hogs was not followed by the anticipated anxiety on the part of packers to commence packing. The working packers have only received two or three accessions to their ranks during the week, and few of the houses are running to anything like their capacity. Every one but the farmers and drovers seem to regard the present prices as highly dangerous, and they cannot induce the operators to peer into futurity with *their* eyes, or to listen to *their* predictions with any other feeling than that of distrust. Packers seem all anxious to get off their products without delay, and indeed, for some time past they have been working for glory, with a decided leaning toward the debtor side of their profit and loss account, even though they have had the advantage of an active demand from the lumber regions, and also of several early contracts for stuff, made at very high prices. There can be no security in the maintenance of present high prices for hogs, and before packers can stand on anything like firm ground, a very considerable decline must be submitted to.

The packers at other points seem to be alive to this fact, and are insisting on and generally obtaining daily concessions; but our packers seem blinded by the little immediate demand, and fall willing victims to the rapacity of the farmers and drovers. Perhaps this state of affairs is much aided by our limited receipts, which have been much smaller than to the corresponding period last year. The hogs received have been of a fair quality as a rule, heavier than last year's, but, really, extra hogs have been very scarce. The receipts for the week sum up as follows, viz: live, 73,058; dressed, 419; total, 73,477; and the shipments, live, 37,401; dressed, none; total, 37,401; leaving 36,076 head for packers, city use, and a number left over in the pens. For the corresponding period of last year the receipts were: live, 110,008; dressed, 1,232; total, 111,240; and the shipments, live, 22,427; dressed, 285; total, 22,712; leaving for packers, city use, &c., 88,528 head. The packing to the present time approximates to 63,515 head (of which the principal portion has gone into consumption), against 180,000 head to the corresponding period last year. The shippers have been liberal purchasers, though yesterday the packers went in freely in order to secure a few days slaughtering ahead. The market declined to $6 50@7 50 gross, but this induced liberal competition between the shippers and packers, and yesterday the pens were cleared at a slight advance. To-day the market closes firm and quiet at $6 50@7 50 for light to extra weights. The few dressed hogs being received are taken by the city butchers at full rates.

[From the Cincinnati Price Current, Dec. 2.]

Hogs were dull in the fore part of the week, but the receipts falling off toward the close, the demand became quite active. Nearly all the houses are engaged, and the supply of hogs being inadequate to give all even a little to do, it has created a good deal of competition, and been the means of putting up prices, because the demand for the product has been light. This forenoon as high as $8 was paid for extra hogs, gross, and $9 62½ net, but at the close $7 75 gross and $9 50 net were extreme rates, and packers rather backward. Drovers are speaking of a short crop, and all that, and the light receipts and backwardness of the season lead some to think there is something in what they say; that is, they think it may possibly be true, though probably not true. To us it seems quite clear that there will be an increase in the crop as compared with last year, but it will require a considerable increase, notwithstanding this, to make the supply of pork equal to that of last season, because of the absence of old stock this year. At moderate rates England will take more this season than last, and the same may be said of the Southern States.

TERRE HAUTE.—The Express of Saturday says:

Prior to thanksgiving day but 400 hogs had been killed by any of our packers this season. Those were killed by J. D. Early & Son, some days ago. On the 26th that firm killed 500, and on yesterday 500 more. Their pens are well stocked, and they will continue to kill five or six hundred per day.

W. B. Warren & Co. opened the porcine campaign on the 26th, killing 500 on that day and about the same number yesterday. They have several hundred in their pens, and more arriving this morning. They expect to work up to the full capacity of their slaughter house, 600 daily.

Prices yesterday were $6 to $6 50, gross; $7 to $8, dressed.

Pork packing at Clinton, Armiesburg and Montezuma will begin next week.

EATON, O.—The Register of Thursday says:

Hog-killing commenced to-day at the slaughter grounds of C. Vanausdal & Co. Prices have ranged thus far from $7 75 to $8 65, gross, according to quality. Yesterday the highest paid was $8 50 per hundred. The business this year will be carried on by Messrs. Walters, Kelly, Deem and Gould. The season opens admirably and will be active till the crop is packed, if the weather should remain favorable.

Louisville Cotton Market.

Advices received to-day by the Commercial News Department indicated a weaker cotton market in New York and Liverpool.

The 2:10 P. M. New York dispatch reported the cotton market weak, but the demand fair. Ordinary, 22 to 22½c; good, 23¼ to 23½c; low middling, 24¼ to 24½c; middling uplands, 25 to 25¼c; good middling, 26¼ to 26½c; Mobile, 25¼ to 25½c; Orleans, 25½ to 25¾c. Sales to-day 2,000 bales. Considerable sales were made for future delivery at 24c for middling uplands and 23c for low middling for January and February.

The 4 P. M. dispatch reported cotton dull and prices lower. Ordinary, 22c; good, 23 to 23½c; low middling, 24c; middling uplands, 25c; good middling, 26¼c; Mobile, 25¼c; Orleans, 25½c.

The 5 P. M. Liverpool dispatch reported the cotton market closed easier. Sales 10,000 bales uplands at 11¼ to 11½d; Orleans 11¼ to 11¾d.

The sales to-day aggregate 112 bales, as follows: 107 bales low middling at 22c; 3 bales good ordinary at 21½c; 2 bales ordinary at 20½c; middling is quoted at 22½c. We have received from the Louisville Board of Trade the following cotton statement, and, with the remark that the "stock on hand Dec. 2nd" includes cotton in transit, we lay it before our readers:

(From the Board of Trade.)

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Bales.
Stock on hand April 1, 1868		2,193
Receipts this week		4,125
Receipts since April 1, 1868		54,016
Total		60,334
Shipments this week	3,739	
Shipments previously	55,009	58,748
Stock on hand Dec. 2, 1868		1,586

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The leaf tobacco market is daily exhibiting increasing buoyancy. Receipts of new crop are assuming considerable importance; prices are fully maintained and the outlook is cheering. In a consultation with an extensive tobacco grower of the Green river district we were informed that the crop in that section is large, and will be sent to this market. We continue our quotations:

	Shipping.	Mason & Owen Co. Cutting Leaf.
Lugs	$ 7 00@10 00	$ 8 00@11 00
Low leaf	11 00@12 00	12 00@15 00
Medium leaf	12 00@13 00	16 00@18 00
Good leaf	14 00@15 00	20 00@25 00
Fine leaf	15 00@16 00	24 00@28 00
Choice leaf	16 00@17 00	30 00@33 00
Manufacturing leaf, black wrappers		12 00@20 00
" bright wrappers		25 00@45 00
" fancy bright wrappers		55 00@80 00

The offerings to-day amounted to 42 hhds, with rejections on 4 hhds, and prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd at $17 25; 2 at $13 25 to $18 75; 2 at $12 to $12 25; 1 at $11, 9 at $10 to $10 75; 7 at $9 40 to $9 95; 8 at $8 to $8 80; 2 at $7 65 to $7 70; 1 at $6 50; 3 at $5 40 to $5 90; 5 at $4 30 to $4 40, and 1 at $1 85.

Horse and Mule Market.

Daily report of auction and private sales by B. W. Jenkins & Co., corner Fifth and Green streets. Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1868:

Gray horse, $50; bay horse, $40; gray horse, $114 50; sorrel horse, $37 50; pair black mules, $225.

The Rags of Commerce.

It is a curious fact that Italy furnishes a large portion of the rags which enter into the paper stock of this and other countries. Few persons are aware of the quantity of rags which such a country supplies. One would suppose they must be entirely used up, so tenaciously do their owners hold on to them; but even after they have been finally cast off they are gathered together and form no insignificant item in the commerce of that sunny land.

During the ten years, commencing with 1848 and ending in 1855, the amount of rags imported into the United States was 299,883,718 pounds, or an annual average of 29,988,371, of which just three-quarters, or an annual average of 14,880,015 pounds were from Italy. Other countries on the Mediterranean furnish a large supply.

The exportation of rags has been prohibited in some European countries, as in France and Belgium, on account of the scarcity of material for making paper. Nothing has yet been discovered which will fully answer as a substitute for rags, especially for linen, from which the finer and firmer qualities of paper are manufactured. The ingenuity of man has been severely taxed, and it is yet at work to find some other material that will take its place, but rags still occupy the throne, and the discovery of a perfect substitute seems as far off as ever.

Woolen rags are becoming a more important article than formerly. Once they were used chiefly for manure, for which purpose they are very valuable, a large demand existing for them among the agriculturists of England; but since woolen fabrics have advanced so much in price they have been extensively worked over, and during the war have given rise to a term that will not very soon pass out of memory with the American people—shoddy. The woolen rags are thoroughly picked to pieces, and in this State make an extremely short stapled wool, which may be used for some fabrics, but the cloth into which it is woven is of comparatively little value.—[Boston Com. Bulletin.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, December 2—P. M.

COTTON—Dull and nominal; receipts 1,122 bales; exports 2,046 bales.
FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.
GRAIN—Corn 70c. Oats 65c.
HAY—$22.
BRAN—$22 50.
CORNMEAL—$4 50.
PROVISIONS—Pork—old $25, new $26 50. Lard 16½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders nominal; clear sides 18½@18¾c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, December 2—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged and quiet.
GRAIN—Unchanged and quiet.
COTTON—Quiet; middling 23½c.
WHISKY—Dull at 98c.
HOGS—Dull, with a drooping tendency, closing at $7@7 60 gross, $8 60@9 35 net. Receipts 6,000.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $22 75@23. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 9½c, sides 12½@13½c for clear rib and clear. New sugar-cured hams are out and small sales were made at 17c. Lard dull at 13½c for butchers, 13¾@14c for prime steam and 14½@14¾c for kettle rendered. Green meats firm but slow; shoulders 7½@7¾c, 10¾ and 10¾c for sides and 11½@11¾c for hams.
The Price Current gives the receipts of hogs for the week 54,140 and for the season 165,858, against 93,733 for the same time last season.
BUTTER—Unchanged and quiet.
CHEESE—Unchanged and quiet.
EGGS—33c.
OIL—Linseed dull at 95c. Lard dull. Petroleum 29@30c for refined.
GOLD—135 buying.
EXCHANGE—Very dull at ¼ discount buying.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, December 2—P. M.

TOBACCO—Unchanged.
COTTON—But very little here; middling is quoted at 23 cents.
FLOUR—Low grades are in demand, but medium and high grades are dull and but little doing; fall superfine $5@5 75, extra $5 85@6 35, double extra $6 75@8, treble extra $8 50@9 50, fancy $10@11 50.
GRAIN—Wheat firm, and choice fall is better; fair to strictly prime red $1 40@1 65, choice to fancy do $1 70@1 90, prime to choice white $1 75@2; spring steady and firm at $1 30 for No 1. Corn firmer at 60@75c. Oats lower at 56@58c. Barley unchanged at $1 75@2 02½ for prime to choice Iowa. Rye better at $1 15@1 18.
WHISKY—Unchanged at 98c.
PROVISIONS—Pork is held firmly at $25 for city. Bulk meats firmer; small sales of shoulders 9½@9¾c, clear rib sides 12½c, clear sides 13½@13¾c. Bacon—small orders were filled at 11c for shoulders and 17½c for clear sides. Lard inactive; choice keg is worth 15c.
HOGS—Active and higher at $7 3 @7 62½ gross. The number killed to date has been about 70,000.
CATTLE—Receipts moderate and demand local at 3½@6c gross for fair to choice.
SHEEP—Prime to choice $4@5.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,700 barrels; wheat, 7,000 bush; corn, 3,600 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; barley, 1,300 bush; rye, 35 bush; hogs, 7,350 head.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 2—P. M.

COTTON—Heavy and ½c lower; sales 2,500 bales at 25@25½c for middling uplands, chiefly at 25c.
FLOUR—Receipts, 11,495 bbls; market steady for low grades and dull and declining for medium and good descriptions; sales 8,300 bbls at $5 50@6 35 for superfine State and Western; $6 80@6 85 for extra State; $6 35@7 45 for extra Western; $6 85@9 75 for white wheat extra; $6 70@9 for round-hoop Ohio; $7 50@9 50 for extra St. Louis; $10@12 50 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California flour quiet; sales 300 sacks at $8 75@9 60 via the Horn and $11 50@12 via the Isthmus. Rye flour a shade firmer; sales 400 bbls at $6@7 10.
CORNMEAL—In fair request; sales 700 bbls Fairfax at $5 50; 300 bbls Brandywine at $5 90.
WHISKY—Heavy; sales 50 bbls State at $1 03½ free.
GRAIN—Receipts of wheat, 59,000 bush; market dull and drooping; sales 38,000 bush at $1 48@1 50 for No 2 spring, $1 52 for Nos. 1 and 2 do mixed, $1 55@1 60 for No 1 spring, $2 10@2 40 for white Michigan and about $2 22½ for white California. Rye is without decided change; sales 9,000 bush at $1 50 for Western, $1 52 for Canada and $1 55 for State. Barley dull and declining; sales 4,00 bus. State at $2. Barley malt quiet. Receipts corn, 32,091 bush; market less active and ½c lower; sales 49,000 bush at $1 11@1 12½ for unsound and $1 14@1 17½ for sound mixed Western, $1 14 for new mixed Western and $1 05@1 10½ for new white Southern. Receipts oats, 112,873 bush; market lower; sales 59,000 bush at 73½@74½c for Western in store and afloat, closing at 73½c in store.
GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee steady; sales 800 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar in fair demand; sales 550 hhds Cuba at 10¾@11¼c. Molasses dull.
HOPS—Quiet; 10@25c for American.
PETROLEUM—Quiet at 18½c for crude and 33c for refined bonded.
LINSEED OIL—Dull at 90@95c.
COAL—Foreign quiet; domestic nominal at $8 50@9 for stove size.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole quiet and firm at 28½@29½c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light and middle weights.
WOOL—Quiet; sales 130,000 pounds at 33½c for unwashed fleece, 45@47c for Michigan and Wisconsin, 50c for Ohio, 45c for unwashed domestic and 60c for washed.
PROVISIONS—Pork steady; sales 625 bbls at $26@26 25 for new mess; $25 for old do; $19 75@21 50 for prime; also 350 bbls new mess, seller January, on private terms. Beef quiet; sales 400 bbls at $13@16 50 for new plain mess, $16@20 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull at $27@30 for prime mess and $30@34 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales of 1,550 bbls at $29@30. Cut meats steady; sales 250 tcs at 12@12½c for shoulders and 12@16c for hams. Middles steady and quiet; sales 87 bxs short ribbed at 14½c; also 250 boxes Cumberland cut for February delivery on private terms. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 240 tcs at 14½@15½c for steam and 15½@16c for kettle rendered; also 1,850 tcs steam, seller January, at 16c.
BUTTER—Steady at 27@40c for Ohio, and 40@50c for State.
CHEESE—Firm at 14@19c.
TURPENTINE—Dull and heavy at 44@45½c.
METALS—Sheeting copper is without decided change at 35c; ingot copper unsettled and firmer at 23@24c for all kinds. Pig iron quiet and steady at $41@44 for Scotch and $34@43 for American. Bar nominal at $90@95 for refined English and American. Sheeting quiet at 11½@12½c for Russia. Nails dull at 5¼c for cut, 7c for clinch and 27@35c for horse shoe.
FREIGHTS—To Liverpool are dull and drooping.

LATEST.

FLOUR—Closed dull and heavy for medium and good and steady for low grades.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominally in buyers' favor. Rye quiet at $1 48@1 50 for Western. Oats dull and heavy at 73½c for Western in store. Corn dull at $1 15 in store and $1 16½@1 17 afloat for mixed Western and $1 14 at railroad depot for new do.
PROVISIONS—Cut meats in moderate demand but unchanged. Bacon steady and quiet. Lard quiet at 15@15¾c for fair to prime steam.
EGGS—Steady at 40c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 2—P. M.

The market is without much animation. Prices however are well maintained. We quote Lyman E heavy brown sheetings at 15½c, Mystic River 12½c, Atlantic H 15c, do N 12½c; Laconia E 12c. Richmond prints are 12½c for Finley Arnolds, Freemans 11c and Wamsutta 9c. Glasgow flannels are 18½c. Great Falls FD 8c, bleached do 27c, Franklin A do 16½c. Great Falls A grain bags 37½c and Androscoggin 35c.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 2—P. M.

Money active at 6@7 for call.
Sterling quiet at 9⅝@9⅞.
Gold quiet and a trifle lower; opened at 135⅜ and closed at 134⅞@135.
In Governments the bear efforts continue, but without much effect on the market, which is generally dull but steady; but some round lots of 6 percent. currency bonds issued to the Pacific Railway are, however, being taken for permanent investments.

Coupons of	'81	114⅜@114⅝
do	'62	110⅝@110⅞
do	'64	107⅛@107⅜
do	'65	107⅜@107⅝
do	new	110⅛@110⅜
do	'67	110⅛@110⅜
do	'68	110⅛
10-40s		105

State bonds dull.

New Tennessee	68¼
New North Carolinas	63 @ 64
New Virginias	57 @ 58⅛

In the stock market New York Central has been the feature and risen largely on a report of large scrip dividends soon to be declared. The annual meeting occurs on the 9th, when the subject will probably be considered. The rise was assisted by the demand to cover previous speculative sales, the amount of which outstanding is said to be very large. The advance in Central caused great strength in the market and Erie jumped to 41¾, causing much surprise, but there being no apparent reason for the advance relapsed to 38.

The market generally was strong at the close, but the change in other stocks was not very material.

Transactions in Express stocks were embarrassed by the premature closing of the transfer books of the American company at two days' notice which cuts off stockholders at a distance from having their stock transferred. It follows that a large class of holders will be without title to the new stock. The Open Board has determined that, under the circumstances, the American stock is a good delivery. The Regular Board has requested the company to reopen their books, and received a reply that the company is no longer in existence.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices: Cumberland, 37¾; Canton, 49@49½; Wells and Fargo's Express 26½@29; American Express, 45@45½; Adams Express, 49@49½; United States Express, 46¼@47; Merchants Union Express, 17@17½; Quicksilver, 22½; Mariposa 5@6; do preferred, 20½@21½; Pacific Mail, ——; Western Union Telegraph, ——; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 2½@2⅞; New York Central, 133⅜@133⅝; Erie, 38½; do preferred, 58; Hudson, 130½@130⅝; Reading, 98⅛@98⅝; Terre Haute, 39@39½; do preferred, 61; Wabash, 57⅝@58; do pref'd, 70½@73; St. Paul, 63⅛@66; do preferred, 85⅛@85¼; Ft. Wayne, 110⅜@110⅝; Ohio and Mississippi, 30⅜@30⅝; Michigan Central, 117¾; Michigan Southern, 88⅝@88⅞; Illinois Central, 143@144; Pittsburg, 87¼@87⅝; Toledo, 102@102¼; Rock Island, 107⅞@107¼; Northwestern, 84⅛@84⅜; do preferred, 87⅝@87¾; St. Joseph preferred, 90½; Burlington and Quincy, 172; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 77; Lake Shore, 100.

Mining shares dull.

Copper shares at Boston: Copper Falls 12; Franklin 11; Hancock 3½; Minnesota 2.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury	$1,702,418
Payments	1,201,503
Balance	87,930,778

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, December 2—P. M.

COTTON—Market weak and prices lower; low middling, 21½; good ordinary 21c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, December 2—P. M.

SEED—Clover $6 50@7 00. Flax $2 55@2 60.
FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat is held firmly; red $2@2 02½; amber $2 15. Rye advanced; Western $1 60. Corn advanced 2c; old yellow $1 20; new $1@1 10. Oats unchanged; sales 4,600 bush Western at 70@72c.
PROVISIONS—Unchanged.
WHISKY—Firmer at $1 05@1 07.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, December 2—P. M.

FLOUR—Active, firm and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat dull; prime to choice $2 30@2 40; fair to good $2 20. Corn dull; new white 93@95c. Oats firm; Western 73@75c. Rye nominal at $1 40@1 45.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull at $27. Bacon quiet; rib sides 18c, clear do 18½@19c, shoulders 14½c, hams 18c. Lard dull at 17c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 2—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern firm at par buying and 1-10 prem. selling.
FLOUR—Less active; sales spring extras at $5 65@7 75.
GRAIN—Wheat firm and quiet; sales No 1 at $1 22@1 28, the outside figure for lots in Northwestern and north side houses; No 2 at $1 11½@1 12½, closing steady at $1 11@1 12½ for No 2; sales No 2 since 'Change at $1 12. Corn—old neglected and nominal at 78@80c cash, and 78c for seller all the month; No 1 very quiet, with small sales at 78c; new corn dull; sales new at 54@55c, closing at 56@56½c for kiln dried; No 2 declined 2c and rejected 1c; sales at 63c for No 2 and 60@62c for rejected; nothing doing this evening. Oats more active and ¾c higher; sales No 2 at 49@49½c. Rye quiet and easier at $1 13@1 13½ for No 1 and $1 10@1 12 for No 2. Barley opened quiet and firmer; No 2 sold to $1 63, but subsequently weakened and closed dull at $1 61.
HIGHWINES—Opened quiet at 95@96c, closing with buyers at 92@93c.
PROVISIONS—Firmer and more active. Clear pork $25; mess pork $22 25@22 50 and $21 50 for seller January. Bulk meats fairly active at 7c for green shoulders; hams in good demand at 8½@11½c; sweet pickled hams 12c. Lard firm at 14c for prime steam. Dressed hogs firm at $8 25@9.
CATTLE—More active on the shipping account; sales of good to choice shipping beeves at $6 50@7 and $4 30@5 75 for fair to good steers; common grades are neglected.
HOGS—Active and 10@15c higher; sales at $6 75@7 for common to medium; $7 25@7 50 for good to choice.
RECEIPTS—For the past 24 hours—5,651 bbls flour; 11,180 bush wheat; 39,370 bush corn; 10,190 bush oats; 1,071 bush rye; 902 bush barley; 23,215 hogs.
SHIPMENTS—6,344 bbls flour; 17,266 bus wheat, 25,977 bus corn 5,652 bus oats, 6,053 bus rye, 2,957 bus barley, 7,000 head hogs.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, December 2—P. M.

COTTON—Lower; middling 23@24c; sales 4,500 bales; receipts 4,631 bales; exports 5,785 bales.
GROCERIES—Sugar firm; common 8¾c, prime 12c. Molasses firm; choice 65@66c.
FLOUR—Low grades scarce and firm; superfine $6 50@6 75, XX $7 12, XXX $7 50@8 50.
GRAIN—Corn firmer and supply light; sales at 80c. Oats firm at 62c.
BRAN—Firm at $1 20.
HAY—Dull at $21@22.
PROVISIONS—Pork firmer at $25. Bacon dull, shoulders 12c, clear rib sides 15½c, clear sides 18½c. Lard dull; tierce 16c; keg 16½@17c.
WHISKY—Steady; Western rectified $1 01@1 02½.
COFFEE—Firm; fair 14½@15c, prime 16¾@17c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, December 2—P. M.

Crude market very dull and prices declined fully ¼c since yesterday; sales 1,000 bbls spot, 40 to 46 gravity, at 11¼c; 2,000 bbls, sellers option for 1869, $100 for privilege, at 10c. We quote spot, 40 to 46 gravity, at 10c; 8,000 bbls of 15c for lines for the first 6 months of 1869. Refined bonded opened quiet, but recovered somewhat, and 29c was bid for pot and 29½@30c for December. No transactions.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, December 2—P. M.

Consols 92½. Five-twenties 74⅝. Railways steady; Illinois Central 96, Erie 27.

FRANKFORT, December 2—P. M.

Five-twenties 79@79⅛.

LIVERPOOL, December 2—P. M.

COTTON—Closed easier; sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 11½@11¾d; Orleans 11½@11¾d.
BREADSTUFFS—Dull and unchanged. California white wheat 12s; No 2 red 10s 6d@10s 8d. Corn 39s 6d.
PROVISIONS—Unchanged. Beef 97s 6d. Pork 90s. Bacon 53s. Cheese 60s. Lard 65s 6d.
PRODUCE—Refined petroleum 1s 6d; spirits 8d. Fine rosin 17s. Tallow 50s.

IMPORTS.

[From the Records of the Merchants' Exchange.]

BY RIVER—December 2.

CINCINNATI—Per America—300 bags coffee, U S Subsistence Department.

KENTUCKY RIVER—Per Dove No 2—9 bags seed, 51 bxs preserves, Benedict & Son—25 dz brooms, Garner & co—150 bales hay, Jno Jenkins—3 hhds tobacco, 10th St wh—5 hhds tobacco, Farmers' wh—2 bags feathers, 2 bdls skins, 2 bxs mdse, 1 bbl beans, Terry, Wheat & Chesney—2 hhds tobacco, Boone wh.

PITTSBURG—Per Allegheny Belle No 4—35 grindstones, owners.

NASHVILLE—Per Havana—5 bags feathers, 1 do ginseng, 2 do dr apples, 2 do flaxseed, A H Gardner & co—4 bags dried fruit, 1 bbls eggs, Wilson, Peter & co—40 hogs, Wm McCarty.

HENDERSON—Per Tarascon—10 bags dr fruit, 3 pa eggs, Billing & Driesbach—20 bbls potatoes, 5 bags wheat, 1 do barley, 25 bdl hides, 3 do skins, 4 ps and 12 bags rye, 27 do oats, 37 bags corn, Whitney, B & co—1 bx butter, Griffith, B & co—4 bbls beans, 2 bags dr fruit, 3 bxs eggs, 1 bx butter, Steger & Railing—3 bdls skins, Sheppard & co—6 bxs tobacco, A L & G Robinson—2 implements, Brannin & co—5 bbls beans, 1 bag feathers, 1 coop geese, 1 bbl onions, 2 cows, T Graf—5 hhds tobacco, Spratt & co.

CINCINNATI—Per Gen. Buell—36 bdls skins, Boyd & co—25 bbls spirits and whisky, J M Davies & co—29 bbls flour, J Lamb—20 do do, Dusch & co—36 bbls spirits, A T Smith—20 bbls whisky, Blackmore, Duckwell & Mills—61 bales hay, G F Clarke—10 bbls apples, Daniels & Porter—150 bbls lime, Pitkin, Wiard & co.

RAILROADS.

During the 24 hours ending noon, Dec. 2.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON R. R.—2 cars mules, J M Robinett—5 bags wool, 1 bx mdse, A D Bullock & co—25 pcs bagging, 12 bales hemp, Todd & Richardson—7 cars hogs, Duncan, Floyd & co—6 do do, drovers, 4 hhds tobacco, Farmers' wh, do. 4 bxs do, Louisville wh—1 hhd do Ninth St wh, [illegible] bags rye, 1 bale bags, Jackson, Loving & co—15 bags rye, Moore, Bremaker & co—34 bbls seed, 12 bbls sacks, Bondurant & Todd—24 doz brooms, Sullivan & co—16 bbls potatoes, O'Bannon & Bashaw.

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD—17 cars hogs, O W Thomas & co—8 do do, Hamilton & Bro—5 do do, Owsley & co—1 do do, Duncan, Floyd & co—5 do do, drovers—5 bales cotton, McFerran, Armstrong & co—5 hhds tobacco, Spratt & co—3 do do, J H Page—88 pcs cooperage, H Jaeger—1 hhd tobacco, Glover & co—1 do do, Ray & co—1 do do, Planters' wh—128 bbls potatoes, E Lockhart—2 cars and 115 sacks corn, Mattingly & Bro—1 corn-sheller, Bondurant & Todd—5 bags rye, 1 bdl skins, 1 bag feathers, P Haselwood—19 bales cotton, Porter, Fairfax & co—9 bales cotton, Geo W Wicks & co—26 bales cotton, C Bowen & co—5 bxs tobacco, Myers & Bro—5 sks rice, Newcomb, Buchanan & co—[illegible] cars, G C Hunter & co—5 bxs tobacco, Leopold & co—17 bbls potatoes, 7 bags dr fruit, D C Swain—6 bbls potatoes, 1 bbl beans, Duncan & Bro—31 bags wheat, R H Robinson—12 bags dr fruit, 18 do flaxseed, 3 do oats, Weckhurst & co—2 bags corn, Roberts & co—17 [illegible] wheat, James Kennedy—129 bales cotton, B B Russell—5 do do, W C Tyler—135 bbls flour, Thos Shenen—20 bbls eggs, Wm Parker & co—227 bales cotton, 4 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, 34 do fruit, 34 bbls molasses, Main Line—10 bbls oranges, A Wegman—145 bales cotton, Reddell, Wright & Saunders—130 bales cotton, 10 rolls leather, W K Robinson.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

MARIE FREDERICI'S GRAND OPERA.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, Gounod's Grand Opera of FAUST, in which Marie Frederici, Clara Lang Zeigler, Franz Himmer, Joseph Weinlich, Steinecke, Bach, and Wigand will appear.

☞ To-morrow, the grand opera of STRADELLA.

☞ Saturday—Matinee—MARTHA.

Weisiger Hall.

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RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES

One Grand Concert

Thursday Evening, Dec. 3,

Assisted by the following favorite artists:
MISS BARTON, of Boston, Soprano;
MR. GUSTAVUS F. HALL, Baritone;
MR. EGBERT LANSING, Pianist & Accompanist

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Seats can be secured WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE at D. P. Faulds' music store.

Sale of seats will commence on Monday morning, Nov. 30, at 9 o'clock.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

no27 dtd T. R. TURNBULL, Business Manager.

WEISIGER HALL.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND

WILL LECTURE

Friday Evening, December 4, 1868.

SUBJECT: "THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH;" being a sketch of the habits, food, farming, sects, superstitions, influence, etc., of the old Germans of Eastern Pennsylvania, who, being native Americans by two hundred years, think their language quite as good American as the English.

Saturday Evening, December 5, 1868

"JOSH BILLINGS,"

THE HUMORIST,

WILL LECTURE.

Subject, - - - - - MILK.

These are two of a course of six lectures to be delivered before the Louisville Young Men's Christian Association this season. Henry Vincent, the great English Orator, will lecture Thursday, January 21, 1869—subject: "John Wesley; his glorious life, teachings, and actions;" also Friday, January 22, 1869—subject: "English oddities and weaknesses." The remaining lectures to be announced.

Tickets to the course $2 50, including reserved seats; single tickets 50 cents. To be had of G. W. Lyons, Superintendent, at rooms of the Association, Central Market building; of Wm. Kendrick, Third, between Main and Market streets; of C. P. Barnes, under the Louisville Hotel, and at the door. di d4

Weisiger Hall.

DECEMBER 7

Appears the HANLON TRANSATLANTIC COMBINATION, introducing all the latest

HANLON NOVELTIES,

Including their two-wheeled

Velocipedes!

Which they propel at the rate of

One Mile and a Half in 4 Minutes and 50 Seconds!

All the HANLON BROTHERS appear at each exhibition, and 20 of Europe's best Artistes are included in this NOVEL, CHASTE, and PLEASING EXHIBITION.

☞ Secured seats at Faulds' Music Store. d1

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Owensboro and Evansville Packet.
CHARMER......P. K. BARCLAY, Master.
Will leave the city wharf This Day, the 3d, at 12 M.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Eastport and Florence.
KATE ROBINSON......ASA MASON, Master.
Will leave as above on Friday, the 4th, at 3 P. M.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Memphis and Arkansas River.
MINNIE......JOHN S. DOYLE, Master.
Will leave as above on Friday, the 4th, at 12 M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
P. W. STRADER......A. STEIN, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 3d inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. Levi, Gen. Fr't Ag't. E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't.

Adams Arkansas Packet Line.
THOS. H. ALLEN......PILCHARD, Master.
For Memphis and Arkansas river, direct, on Friday, the 4th, at 4 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.
ROSE HITE......DOLLIS, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
LAWRENCE......HART, Master.
Leaves on Thursday, the 3d, at 12 o'clock M.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Cairo and Memphis.
TENNESSEE......S. ARCHER, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 5th, at 5 P. M., positively.
JAS. W. FORSEE & CO., Agents.

Lou'sville and New Orleans Packet Co.
NICK LONGWORTH......A. C. ROSS, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. Levi, Gen. Fr't Ag't. E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't.

For Cairo, Memphis, and White River.
TEMPEST......SCHULTZ, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo and Memphis.
TEMPEST......SCHULTZ, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For New Orleans.
EMMA NO. 3......MARATA, Captain.
Leaves on Thursday, the 3d, at 12 M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

Regular Memphis and White River Independent Packet.
DES ARC......JOHN D. ELLIOTT, Master,
Leaves Memphis every Monday at 5 o'clock P. M.
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DOVE No. 2,
SAM. SANDERS, Master...GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk,
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